

**Version 2.2.1**

**BEANAIR®**

# MQTT – COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL



## DOCUMENT

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## UPDATES

Version	Date	Author	Evolution & Status
V1.2	27/12/2016	Amouri Mootaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added frames seen from data consumer side</li> </ul>
V1.3	05/01/2017	Amouri Mootaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added "Otac Topic To Subscribe to" update frame</li> <li>Added how OTAC_Over_MQTT Topic is changed</li> </ul>
V1.4	17/01/2017	Amouri Mootaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the "payload length" from OTACs since it is included in Beanscape header</li> <li>Consider module commands as OTAC</li> <li>Deleted how OTAC_Over_MQTT Topic is changed</li> <li>Frames IDs updated</li> </ul>
V1.5	27/01/2017	Amouri Mootaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Device's channel topic can be updated on-the-fly without stopping the MQTT module</li> <li>Device's channel topic Profile is added 5 bytes of offset just before topic name field</li> </ul>

## UPDATES

V1.6	30/01/2017	Amouri Mootaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Format used to publish data to consumer is updated in LDCDA and ALARM Data Acquisition mode.</li> <li>NetworkId is deleted from WiLo OTAC_Over_MQTT payload.</li> </ul>
V1.7	16/02/2017	Amouri Mootaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two Booleans decide if Username and Password fields are used in the OTAC and Profile or not.</li> <li>Added Streaming acquisition mode</li> <li>Added 3-bytes published frame descriptor</li> </ul>
V1.8	06/03/2017	Amouri Mootaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multicasting option in OTAC_Over_MQTT feature is added to WiLo products</li> </ul>
V1.9	10/07/2018	Ahmed Ben Amara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Format used to publish data to consumer is updated in Streaming burst and streaming one shot.</li> <li>Format used to publish data to consumer is updated in Shock detection and SET mode.</li> <li>Otac types</li> <li>Profiles over Mqtt frame contents</li> </ul>
V2.0	18/09/2018	Ahmed Ben Amara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update Streaming, SET mode and Sock detection frame: "Use two bytes from Future Use field to store Previous Number of data acquisitions per channel"</li> <li>Update T_Subpacket equation</li> </ul>
V2.1	28/09/2018	Ahmed Ben Amara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Example of T_Subpacket calculation for streaming mode added</li> </ul>
V2.2	08/05/2019	Ahmed Ben Amara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add millisecond part to Streaming mode/SET mode /Shock detection</li> <li>Update Subpacket calculation for Shock detection mode</li> <li>Update T_Subpacket equation</li> </ul>
V2.2.1	10/05/2019	Mohamed Bechir Besbes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weblinks Update</li> </ul>

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## 1. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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For general contact, technical support, to report documentation errors and to order manuals, contact *Beanair Technical Support Center* (BTSC) at:

[tech-support@Beanair.com](mailto:tech-support@Beanair.com)

For detailed information about where you can buy the Beanair equipment/software or for recommendations on accessories and components visit:

[www.Beanair.com](http://www.Beanair.com)




To register for product news and announcements or for product questions contact Beanair's Technical Support Center (BTSC).

Our aim is to make this user manual as helpful as possible. Keep us informed of your comments and suggestions for improvements.

Beanair appreciates feedback from the users of our information.

## 2. VISUAL SYMBOLS DEFINITION

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<i>Symbols</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	<i><u>Caution or Warning</u> – Alerts the user with important information about Beanair wireless sensor networks (WSN), if this information is not followed, the equipment /software may fail or malfunction.</i>
	<i><u>Danger</u> – This information <b>MUST</b> be followed if not you may damage the equipment permanently or bodily injury may occur.</i>
	<i><u>Tip or Information</u> – Provides advice and suggestions that may be useful when installing Beanair Wireless Sensor Networks.</i>

### 3. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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<i>AES</i>	Advanced Encryption Standard
<i>CCA</i>	Clear Channel Assessment
<i>CSMA/CA</i>	Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Avoidance
<i>GTS</i>	Guaranteed Time-Slot
<i>kSps</i>	Kilo samples per second
<i>LDCDA</i>	Low duty cycle data acquisition
<i>LLC</i>	Logical Link Control
<i>LQI</i>	Link quality indicator
<i>LDCDA</i>	Low duty cycle data acquisition
<i>MAC</i>	Media Access Control
<i>PAN</i>	Personal Area Network
<i>PER</i>	Packet error rate
<i>RF</i>	Radio Frequency
<i>OTAC</i>	Over the air configuration
<i>WSN</i>	Wireless sensor Network

## 4. OVERVIEW

---

This document covers the different frames exchanged between BeanDevice® Wilow® MQTT module and supervision softwares. Messages exchanged are OTAC, SubProfiles reporting/update frames and module commands.

Useful extracted information from the data consumer side is described at the end of the document.



In order to have clearer understanding of this document it is highly important to review the [BEANDEVICE® WILLOW® USER MANUAL](#) and [Data acquisition modes available on the BeanDevice® Wilow® Technical note](#).

### MQTT module OTAC frames

- The different OTACs frames sent to configure the MQTT module.

### MQTT module SubProfiles

- The different subprofiles frames sent by BeanDevice Wilow .

### OTAC Over MQTT structure

- Description of the structure of the frame that the user have to build to control the Wilow device.

### Device channel's data format

- How device channel's data are published using the MQTT protocol.

### Device profiles

- The current configuration of the device

## 5. MQTT MODULE OTAC (OVER THE AIR CONFIGURATION) SET FRAMES

### 5.1 DIFFERENT FRAMES ID

The different OTAC frames sent to the MQTT module are identified using the MQTT module ID and the specific OTAC Id, where :

**MQTT\_MODULE\_CONFIG\_MESS\_ID = 0x90**

The OATC IDs are presented as follow:

<i>Sub-profile</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>“Start module” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x00</b>	<i>The Start command launches the MQTT state machine, data returned from devices are passed to FIFO and are published then to their configured topics.</i>
<b>“Restart module” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x01</b>	<i>The connection with the broker is restarted. The Gateway/Access point hosting the broker sends a DISCONNECT frame and then sends a new CONNECTION frame.</i>
<b>“Stop module” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x02</b>	<i>Stops the MQTT module. Firstly, the module will try to disconnect from the broker .</i>
<b>“Client ID &amp; Keep Alive Timer set” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x03</b>	<i>The settings of the Client Id and the Keep Alive timer value used</i>
<b>“Broker connection details set” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x04</b>	<i>The different settings used to configure the Broker connection parameters</i>
<b>“Password_&amp;_Username set” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x05</b>	<i>The password and User Name used to CONNECT to the Broker</i>
<b>“LWT configuration set” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x06</b>	<i>The Last Will Testament parameters used, main details reported are the Will topic and the Will message</i>
<b>“Specific device’s channel topic set” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x07</b>	<i>The Topic used by a device’s channel to send data over it</i>
<b>“OTAC_Over_MQTT Topic set” MQTT Otac Id</b>	<b>0x08</b>	<i>The topic subscribed to used for listening to OTAC sent over MQTT network</i>

**Table 1: Different MQTT cartographies IDs**

## 5.2 START MODULE FRAME

---

This command starts the MQTT module:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Default value</i>	<i>Dynamic</i>
<i>MQTT module Id</i>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	<i>0x90</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<i>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</i>	<i>The Start command Id</i>	<i>0x00</i>	<i>8-bit</i>

[Table 2: Start module frame contents](#)

## 5.3 RESTART CONNECTION

---

This command is used to:

- Delete previous non-published MQTT messages
- Restarts the connection with the Broker if connected

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Default value</i>	<i>Dynamic</i>
<i>MQTT module Id</i>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	<i>0x90</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<i>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</i>	<i>The Restart command Id</i>	<i>0x01</i>	<i>8-bit</i>

[Table 3: Restarts module frame contents](#)

## 5.4 STOP CONNECTION

---

This command stops MQTT module:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Default value</i>	<i>Dynamic</i>
<i>MQTT module Id</i>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	<i>0x90</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<i>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</i>	<i>The Stop command Id</i>	<i>0x02</i>	<i>8-bit</i>

[Table 4: Stop module frame contents](#)

## 5.5 CLIENT ID AND KEEP-ALIVE TIMER SET

---

The Client ID is used by the broker to distinguish each connected MQTT client, so it has to be unique to the broker.

If the same Client ID is detected in a CONNECT frame, the broker will assume that the same client is resending a new CONNECT frame and will disconnect the socket.



For this reason, the user is given the choice to supply his own ClientId or to generate it randomly in the BeanDevice® Wilow®.

The randomly generated Client Id is a safer option.

If the user supplies a ClientId with characters outside these “ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789” with a Length >23, an error should be prompt while typing.

If the user supplies a zero-length ClientId, the Clean Session bit in the CONNECT frame **must** be set to 0, otherwise, the Broker will reject the connection and return a CONNACK return code 0x02 (Identifier rejected).

To avoid such case, Zero-Length Client-Id **must** be avoided.

Parameter	Description	Default value	Dynamic
MQTT module Id	The Id of the MQTT module	0x90	8-bit
MQTT module specific OTAC Id	The Sub-Id referring to the Client Id and “Keep-Alive timer_ & _ClientId” set OTAC command	0x03.	8-bit
Keep-Alive Timer	The time interval in seconds PINGREQ messages should be sent to the broker to keep connection alive if no messages exchanged meanwhile	N.A.	16-bits LSB first
Protocol version	The protocol version used, either 0x03 for version V3.1 or 0x04 for V3.1.1	N.A.	8-bit
Auto generated Client-Id flag	If false the Client Id is given by the user else the client-id will be generated randomly	0x00	8-Bit
Client-Id length	The Client-Id string length	N.A.	8-bit
Client-Id	The Client-Id string	N.A.	23-Bytes

**Table 5: Client Id and KeepAlive Timer set frame content**

## 5.6 BROKER TO-CONNECT-TO DETAILS SET

The user is free to connect to the broker using a given DNS address or using directly a given IP address. Supplying directly an IP address is useful with “Local Hosted” broker program for testing purpose

Parameter	Description	Default value	Dynamic
MQTT module Id	The Id of the MQTT module	0x90	8-bit
MQTT module specific OTAC Id	The Sub-Id referring to the “Broker details” set OTAC command	0x04	8-bit
Broker port	The port used to connect to the broker	1883	16-bit LSB first
Broker DNS flag	If true the Broker DNS is valid address else the Broker IP address is valid	0x01	8-bit
Broker IP	Broker IP address	N.A.	32-Bit

<b>Broker DNS length</b>	<i>Broker DNS string length</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>8-Bits</i>
<b>Broker DNS</b>	<i>Broker DNS string</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>50-Bytes</i>

**Table 6: Broker link set frame contents when DNS flag = true**

## 5.7 USERNAME AND PASSWORD SET

Configuring a password (Password flag == true) without a UserName (UsName flag == false) is prohibited.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT module Id</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	<i>0x90</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</b>	<i>The Sub-Id referring to the “Password &amp; Username” set OTAC command</i>	<i>0x05</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>UsName flag</b>	<i>The username flag embedded in the CONNECT message</i>	<i>0x00</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>Password flag</b>	<i>The password flag embedded in the CONNECT message</i>	<i>0x00</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>UsName length</b>	<i>The Username string length</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>UsName</b>	<i>The Username string</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>50-Bytes</i>
<b>Password length</b>	<i>The password string length</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>Password</b>	<i>The password string</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>50-Bytes</i>

**Table 7: Password and UserName set frame contents**

## 5.8 LAST\_WILL\_TESTAMENT (LWT) PARAMETERS SET

The LWT MQTT feature can be used to inform interested devices (Should be subscribed to Will Topic, mainly data collecting machines) that the WIF Access Point disconnects abnormally or unexpectedly from the Broker.

Network failure causing disconnection is detected by a keep-Alive message absence ( $T > 1.5 * KA$ ) that the BeanGateway commits to send every KeepAlive time period specified at its connect attempt.

The Will\_Retain\_flag and the Will\_QoS describes how the message will be transferred between Broker and interested data consumer devices.

If the (**Will Flag == false**), the LWT feature is disabled, and **“Will Retain Flag” MUST be forced to 0**.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT module Id</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	<i>0x90</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</b>	<i>The Sub-Id referring to the “LWT details” set OTAC command</i>	<i>0x06</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>LWT feature enable flag</b>	<i>LWT feature selection byte</i>	<i>0x00</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>Will Retain flag</b>	<i>The Retain flag embedded in the will message PUBLISHED</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>8-bit</i>

<b>Will QoS level</b>	<i>The Quality of Service embedded in the will message Published</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will topic length</b>	<i>Will topic string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will topic</b>	<i>Will topic string</i>	N.A.	50-bytes
<b>Will msg length</b>	<i>Will message string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will message</b>	<i>Will message string</i>	N.A.	50-bytes

**Table 8: LWT parameters set frame contents**

## 5.9 DEVICE'S CHANNEL TOPIC SET

This frame is used to configure a device's channel topic name. This topic name is packed in the PUBLISH message alongside the data produced from this source.

Different devices channels, even channels from the same device, **can have the same topic name** and their data will be published using the same topic configured.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT module Id</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	0x90	8-bit
<b>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</b>	<i>The Sub-Id referring to the device set OTAC command</i>	0x07	8-bit
<b>Dev-Id</b>	<i>The device's Id displayed in BeanScope</i>	N.A.	16-bit
<b>Chann Nbr</b>	<i>The channel number of the selected device</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Enable Publishing</b>	<i>Enables device's channel publishing</i>	0x00	8-bit
<b>Retain flag</b>	<i>Retain flag embedded later in the PUBLISH message</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Topic name len</b>	<i>The topic name string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Topic name</b>	<i>The topic name string</i>	N.A.	50-Bytes

**Table 9: Device's channel topic set frame contents**

## 5.10 DEVICE'S STREAMING TOPIC SET

The streaming topic is the one used by the BeanDevice® Wilow® to send all its channels measured data through MQTT.

The MQTT client (data consumer side) must parse the received frame to obtain the requested channels measurements separately.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT module Id</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	0x90	8-bit
<b>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</b>	<i>The Sub-Id referring to the device set OTAC command</i>	0x07	8-bit
<b>Dev-Id</b>	<i>The device's Id displayed in BeanScope</i>	N.A.	16-bit

<b>Chann Nbr</b>	<i>Constant value</i>	<b>250</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>Enable Publishing</b>	<i>Enables device's streaming publishing</i>	<b>0x00</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>Retain flag</b>	<i>Retain flag embedded later in the PUBLISH message</i>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>Topic name len</b>	<i>The topic name string length</i>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>Topic name</b>	<i>The topic name string</i>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>50-Bytes</b>

**Table 10: Device's streaming topic set frame contents**

### 5.11 OTAC\_OVER\_MQTT TOPIC SET

The OTAC\_Over\_MQTT feature is helpful when a user wants to send OTAC commands to a remote BeanDevice® Wilow® connected to the same Broker, as if it was sent from BeanScape software over Ethernet.

The OTAC payload should be adapted accordingly to targeted Beanair product.

Of course the user must use a “shared” Topic configured earlier to use to SUBSCRIBE.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT module Id</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT module</i>	<b>0x90</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>MQTT module specific OTAC Id</b>	<i>The Sub-Id referring to the “OTAC_Over_MQTT Topic” set OTAC command</i>	<b>0x08</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>OtacOverMqtt flag</b>	<i>Enable (if true) or Disable (if false) OTAC_OVER_MQTT feature</i>	<b>0x00</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>CleanSession flag</b>	<i>The MQTT protocol feature is enabled (if true), disabled (if false)</i>	<b>0x00</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>New Topic to subscribe to len</b>	<i>The New Topic string length</i>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>8-bit</b>
<b>New Topic to subscribe to</b>	<i>The New Topic string</i>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>50-Bytes</b>

**Table 11: OTAC Over MQTT topic set frame contents**

## 6. BEANDEVICE® WILLOW® MQTT SUBPROFILES PUBLISHED

### 6.1 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW® MQTT MODULE SUB-PROFILE ID

Below is the different message identifiers used to report SubProfiles to supervision software.

The profile ID to target the MQTT module is fixed to **MQTT\_MODULE\_PROFILE\_ID = 0x90**.

Sub-profile	Value	Description
Sub-profile 90 – MQTT module status	0x02	The status of the MQTT connection to display to the user
Sub-profile 90 – MQTT Client ID and Keep Alive Timer	0x03	The settings of the Client Id and the Keep Alive timer value used
Sub-profile 90 – MQTT Broker connection details	0x04	The different settings used to configure the Broker connection parameters
Sub-profile 90 – MQTT Password & User Name	0x05	The password and User Name used to CONNECT to the Broker
Sub-profile 90 – MQTT LWT configuration	0x06	The Last Will Testament parameters used, main details reported are the Will topic and the Will message
Sub-profile 90 – Specific device's channel topic	0x07	The Topic used by a device's channel to send data over it
Sub-profile 90 – OTAC Over MQTT Topic used	0x08	The topic subscribed-to use for receiving OTACs Over MQTT

**Table 12: SubProfiles IDs**

All frames from or to the BeanDevice® Wilow® are preceded by profile header, and are of a constant length that depends on its type.

### 6.2 SUBPROFILE 90: MQTT STATUS

This frame is sent whenever the MQTT status is updated. The status is helpful when troubleshooting connections with the user.

Parameter	Description	Default value	Dynamic
MQTT_PROFILE_ID	The MQTT module Profile ID	0x90	8-bit
MQTT_STATUS_SUBPROFILE_ID	The Id of the MQTT status	0x02	8-bit

<b>MQTT Status</b>	<i>The Status of the MQTT connection displayed to the user, could be either :</i>		0x02	8-bit
	<b>WAIT FOR SOCKET</b>	<i>The module waits to create a socket</i>	0x00	
	<b>WAIT FOR ETHERNET LINK</b>	<i>The Ethernet cable is unplugged</i>	0x01	
	<b>STOPPED</b>	<i>MQTT module is disabled</i>	0x02	
	<b>CONNECTING</b>	<i>BeanGateway tries to connect to the Broker</i>	0x03	
	<b>CONNECTED</b>	<i>BeanGateway is MQTT Connected and is ready for sending BeanDevice data</i>	0x04	
	<b>DISCONNECTING</b>	<i>BeanGateway tries to disconnect from the Broker</i>	0x05	
	<b>STOPPED FOR BAD CONFIG</b>	<i>The BeanGateway (Wilow®) backup contains erroneous data, user must update his configuration</i>	0x06	
<b>CONNACK message return code</b>	<i>The CONNACK return code, it informs if the connection is well established with the Broker, and the failure reason</i>		0x00	8-bit
	<b>CONNECTION ACCEPTED</b>	<i>The Broker accepted the client connection</i>	0x00	
	<b>CONNECTION REFUSED</b>	<i>Unacceptable protocol version</i>	0x01	
		<i>Identifier rejected</i>	0x02	
		<i>Server unavailable</i>	0x03	
		<i>Bad user name or password</i>	0x04	
		<i>Not authorized</i>	0x05	
		<i>NA</i>	0xFF	

Table 13: MQTT Status report frame contents

### 6.3 SUBPROFILE 90: CLIENT ID AND KEEP ALIVE TIMER SETTINGS

If the (Forced flag == true) then the “Client-Id length” and the “Client-Id” fields will be updated with the Auto Generated ClientId.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The MQTT module Profile ID</i>	0x90	8-bit
<b>MQTT_CLIENT_ID_KA_TIMER_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT Client-Id and Keep Alive settings report</i>	0x03	8-bit

<b>Keep alive timer</b>	<i>Keep alive timer value</i>	60	16-bit LSB first
<b>Protocol version</b>	<i>The protocol version used, can be either 0x03 for version V3.1 or 0x04 for V3.1.1</i>	0x04	8-Bit
<b>Forced flag</b>	<i>The flag describing if the Client Id is given by the user (true) or must be generated randomly (false).</i>	0x01	8-Bit
<b>Client-Id length</b>	<i>The Client-Id string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Client-Id</b>	<i>The Client-Id string</i>	N.A.	23-Bytes (constant)

**Table 14: Client Id and KeepAlive timer settings report frame contents**

#### 6.4 SUBPROFILE 90: BROKER CONNECTION SETTINGS

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The MQTT module Profile ID</i>	0x90	8-bit
<b>MQTT_CLIENT_ID_KA_TIMER_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT Client-Id and Keep Alive settings report</i>	0x04	8-bit
<b>Broker Port</b>	<i>The broker port used</i>	1883	16-bits LSB first
<b>Broker DNS flag</b>	<i>The Broker DNS address selected</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Broker Ip</b>	<i>The broker IP address</i>	N.A.	32-Bit
<b>Broker DNS length</b>	<i>Broker DNS string length</i>	N.A.	8-Bit
<b>Broker DNS</b>	<i>Broker DNS string</i>	N.A.	50-bytes (constant)

**Table 15: Broker connection settings report frame contents**

#### 6.5 SUBPROFILE 90: PASSWORD AND USER NAME SETTINGS USED

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The MQTT module Profile ID</i>	0x90	8-bit
<b>MQTT_PASSWORD_USERNAME_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT Password and username settings report</i>	0x05	8-bit

<b>UsName flag</b>	<i>The username flag embedded in the CONNECT message</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Password flag</b>	<i>The password flag embedded in the CONNECT message</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>UsName length</b>	<i>The User Name string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>UsName</b>	<i>The User Name string</i>	N.A.	50-bytes (constant)
<b>Password length</b>	<i>The password string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Password</b>	<i>The password string</i>	N.A.	50-bytes (constant)

[Table 16: Password and User Name frame contents](#)

## 6.6 SUBPROFILE 90: MQTT LWT (LAST\_WILL\_TESTAMENT) SETTINGS USED

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Default value</i>	<i>Dynamic</i>
<b>MQTT_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The MQTT module Profile ID</i>	0x90	8-bit
<b>MQTT_WILL_CONFIG_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The Id of the MQTT LWT settings report</i>	0x06	8-bit
<b>LWT feature enable flag</b>	<i>LWT feature selection bit</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will Retain flag</b>	<i>The Retain flag embedded in the will message Published</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will QoS level</b>	<i>The Quality of Service embedded in the will message Published</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will topic length</b>	<i>Will topic string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will topic</b>	<i>Will topic string</i>	N.A.	50-bytes
<b>Will msg length</b>	<i>Will message string length</i>	N.A.	8-bit
<b>Will message</b>	<i>Will message string</i>	N.A.	50-bytes

[Table 17: LWT settings report frame contents](#)

## 6.7 SUBPROFILE 90: DEVICE'S CHANNEL SETTINGS USED

If the user wants to “disable” Publishing a device’s channel, the “Enable Publishing” byte **must** be set to **0x00**.

The device’s channel topic can be updated on-the-fly, meaning the user doesn’t need to stop the module to configure new one.

If the (Retain\_flag == true), the last device’s channel data will be saved in the Broker and transmitted whenever a data consumer device subscribes to that Topic.



Parameter	Description	Default value	Dynamic
MQTT_PROFILE_ID	The MQTT module Profile ID	0x90	8-bit
MQTT_DEVICE_TOPIC_CONFIG_PROFILE_ID	The Id of the MQTT one device's channel topic report	0x07	8-bit
Device Nwk Id	Device Id in the network	N.A.	16-bit
Channel Nbr	The device's channel number	N.A.	8-bit
Enable Publishing	Enables device's channel publishing	0x00	8-bit
Retain flag	The retained flag used when Publishing the device's channel data	N.A.	8-bit
Device topic length	The device's channel topic name length	N.A.	8-bit
Offset bytes	For future usage	0x00	5-bytes
Device topic	The device's channel used topic string	N.A.	50-bytes

[Table 18: Device's channel publish settings report frame contents](#)

## 6.8 SUBPROFILE 90: DEVICE'S STREAMING TOPIC USED

Parameter	Description	Default value	Dynamic
MQTT_PROFILE_ID	The MQTT module Profile ID	0x90	8-bit
MQTT_DEVICE_STREAMING_TOPIC_CONFIG_PROFILE_ID	The Id of the MQTT one device's streaming topic report	0x07	8-bit
Device Nwk Id	Device Id in the network	N.A.	16-bit
Channel Nbr	Constant	250	8-bit
Enable Publishing	Device streaming topic used?	0x00	8-bit
Retain flag	The retained flag used when Publishing the device's streaming data	N.A.	8-bit
Device topic length	The device's streaming topic name length	N.A.	8-bit
Offset bytes	For future usage	0x00	5-bytes
Device topic	The device's streaming topic string	N.A.	50-bytes

[Table 19: Device's streaming topic report frame contents](#)

## 6.9 SUBPROFILE 90: OTAC\_OVER\_MQTT SETTINGS USED

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default value</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>
<b>MQTT_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>The MQTT module Profile ID</i>	<i>0x90</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>MQTT_NEW_OTAC_TOPIC_CONFIG_PROFILE_ID</b>	<i>Id referring to the "OTAC_Over_MQTT Topic" topic name report</i>	<i>0x08</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>OtacOverMqtt flag</b>	<i>Enables (if true) or Disables (if false) OTAC_OVER_MQTT feature</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>CleanSession flag</b>	<i>The MQTT protocol feature is enabled (if true), disabled (if false)</i>	<i>0x00</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>New Topic to subscribe to len</b>	<i>The New Topic length</i>	<i>N.A</i>	<i>8-bit</i>
<b>New Topic to subscribe to</b>	<i>The New Topic</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>8-bit</i>

**Table 20: OTAC over MQTT settings report frame contents**

## 7. OTAC\_OVER\_MQTT FRAME CONTENTS

The OTAC\_over\_MQTT feature is useful when the user wants to configure the BeanDevice® Wilow® using MQTT protocol without using BeanScape®.

The OTAC can target a single desired device or a group of devices as a multicasting option.

The device(s) addressing is implemented using a header added to the OTAC\_over\_MQTT frame (in the “OTAC\_Over\_MQTT payload” field) so that the addressed BeanDevice® Wilow® product can use it to filter out unwanted OTACs and know if it is concerned or not.

The RETAIN bit should be set to 0 to not resend the previous OTAC if the BeanDevice® Wilow® reconnects.

### 7.1 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW® FRAME

To address the BeanDevice® Wilow®, the user **must** address it using the details below.

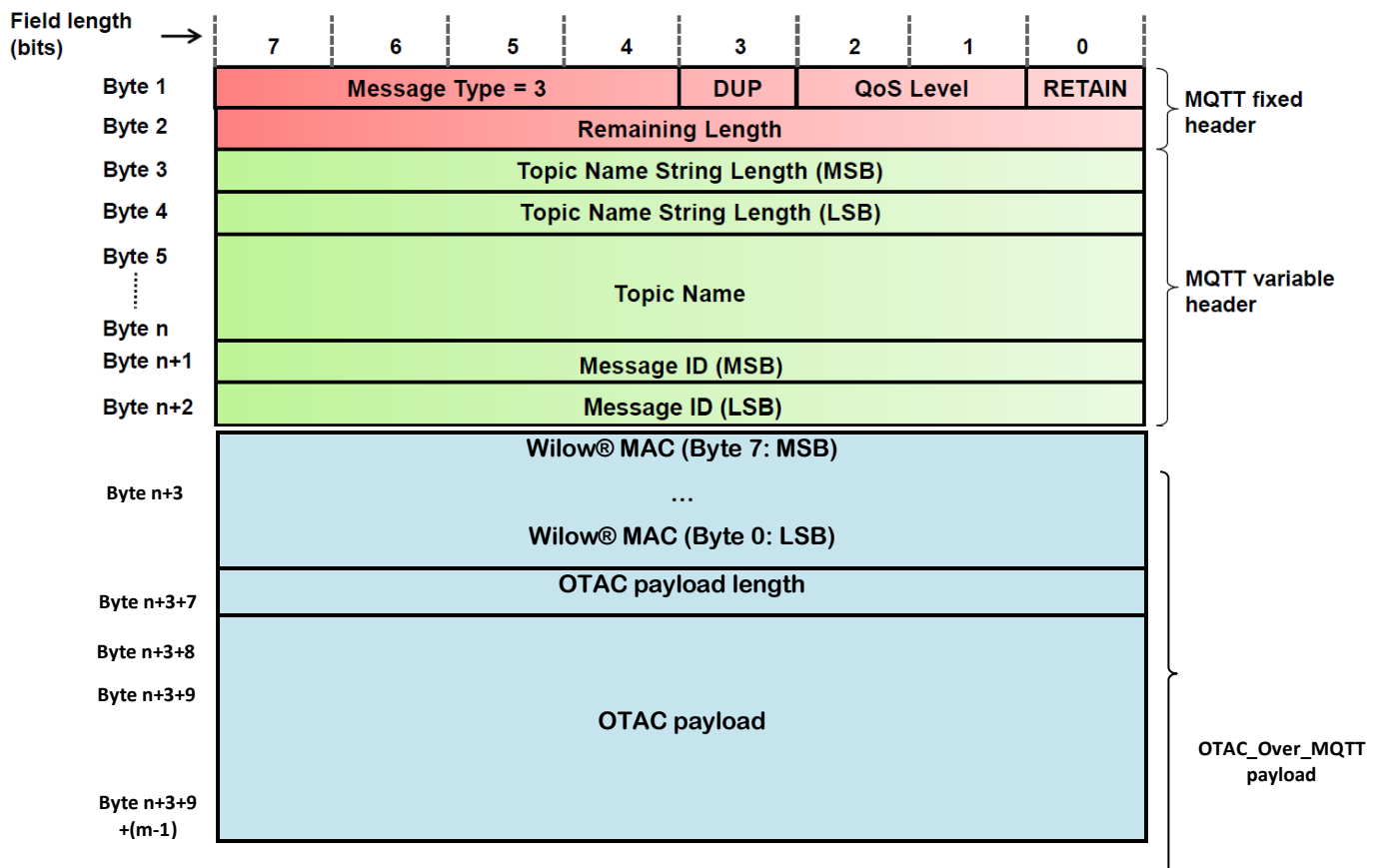


Figure 1: OTAC over MQTT PUBLISH message format for Wilow® products

## 7.2 WILLOW® MULTICASTING FRAME

The same OTAC can be submitted to a group of BeanDevice® Wilow® when they are subscribed to the same Topic and is then “Broadcasted” to them by the Broker itself.

To benefit from the multicasting option, the “Wilow® MAC” parameter in the “OTAC\_Over\_MQTT payload” field **must be set to 0xFFFFFFFF**, this special MAC is not filtered by the Wilow® device and the OTAC is processed.

## 7.3 OTAC TYPES

### 7.3.1 Data acquisition configuration (DAQ) OTAC

This OTAC is responsible of configuring the acquisition mode (streaming, SET mode, Alarm, Low duty cycle), it also has the role of configuring the device in TX, log, TX & Log or Stand alone mode. The table below shows in details how the Daq OTAC frame should be organized to be interpreted by the device.

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8	23	
OTAC Id	1	9	0x10	
Daq mode	1	10		See Daq mode table
Daq options	2	11		See Daq options table
Future Use	2	13		
Daq duty cycle(Lsb first)	3	15		
TX Ratio	1	18		
Daq duration(Lsb first)	3	19		
Sampling Rate(Lsb first)	3	22		
Future Use	3	25		
Store and forward Data aging(Lsb first)	2	28		
Future Use	2	30		

Daq mode	value
Commissioning	0x01
low duty cycle	0x02
Streaming	0x03
Alarm	0x04
SET mode	0x05
Shock Detection	0x06
Daq mode Table	

Daq options bit	Signification
0	Datalogger bit:1 = datalogger enabled,0 = datalogger disabled
1	Store and forward bit 1 : Store and forward enabled ,0 : Store and forward disabled
2	Streaming (bit2,bit3,bit4): Streaming Continuous = (1,0,0), Streaming one shot = (0,1,0), Streaming burst = (1,1,0)
3	
4	
5	Transmission TX bit:1 = TX enabled,0 = TX disabled
6	Stand Alone bit:1 = Stand Alone enabled,0 = Stand Alone disabled
7->15	Future use
Daq options table	

7.3.1.1 Examples:

The examples of all the OTAC will be shown as follow

The OTAC frame is splitted to bytes with “-” character and each byte is interpreted in decimal.

7.3.1.1.1 *Example 1: Streaming Burst log only*

The first example shows a streaming burst OTAC with the following configuration:

- Streaming frequency: 25Hz
- Acquisition duration: 10 seconds
- Acquisition cycle: 5 minutes (300seconds)
- Log only

The OTAC frame example

**244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-23-16-3-13-0-0-0-44-1-0-0-10-0-0-25-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0**

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0	<b>244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0</b>	F4B85E00A6E60000
OTAC Length	1	8	<b>23</b>	
OTAC Id	1	9	<b>16</b>	
Daq mode	1	10	<b>3</b>	Streaming
Daq options	2	11	<b>13-0</b>	Burst + log only



### 7.3.1.1.3 Other Examples

Here are other OTAC frames tested with a device with F4B85E00A6E60000 Mac ID,

- Streaming continuous TX only 500hz store and forward enabled rollover (data aging=65535"255-255"):

244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-23-16-3-38-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-244-1-0-0-0-0-255-255-0-0

- Set mode sampling rate(100hz)/notification cycle(7200s)/duration(60s) Stand Alone:

244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-23-16-5-64-0-0-0-32-28-0-0-60-0-0-100-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

- Shock detection notification cycle(20s)/duration (7 seconds) TX and log 400hz

244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-23-16-6-33-0-0-0-20-0-0-0-7-0-0-144-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

### 7.3.2 System configuration OTAC

This OTAC is responsible of:

- Configuring the power mode (Sleep with network listening, Active)
- Configuring the diagnostic cycle
- Configuring the network listening cycle
- Lock / Unlock OTAC
- Enable/Disable Activity Led

The table below shows in details how the System OTAC frame should be organized to be interpreted by the device.

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8	6	
OTAC Id	1	9	0x21	
System configuration Bitmap	1	10		See Config bitmap Table(Page 35)
Power Mode	1	11		See Power mode Table
Diagnostic Cycle	1	12		Coefficient
Network listening cycle(Isb first)	2	13		in seconds

Config bit	Signification
0	OTAC Status bit:1 = OTAC locked,0 = OTAC unlocked

1	Activity Led bit,1 = Activity Led enabled,0 = Activity disabled
2->7	Future use
Config bitmap table	

Daq mode	value
Active mode	0x01
Sleep with network listening	0x03
Power mode Table	

### 7.3.2.1 Examples:

The examples of all the OTAC will be shown as follow

The OTAC frame is splitted to bytes with “-” character and each byte is interpreted in decimal.

#### 7.3.2.1.1 Example 1: Sleep mode, Disabled Led OTAC locked and diagnostic cycle set 4

The first example shows a system OTAC with the following configurations:

- Sleep with network listening with listening cycle 25 seconds
- Diagnostic cycle coefficient set to 4
- Activity Led disabled
- OTAC unlocked

The example OTAC frame is the following:

**244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-6-33-0-3-4-25-0**

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0	<b>244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0</b>	F4B85E00A6E60000
OTAC Length	1	8	<b>6</b>	
OTAC Id	1	9	<b>33</b>	
System configuration Bitmap	1	10	<b>0</b>	Activity Led Disabled, OTAC unlocked
Power Mode	1	11	<b>3</b>	Sleep with network listening
Diagnostic Cycle	1	12	<b>4</b>	4
Network listening cycle(lsb first)	2	13	<b>25-0</b>	25 seconds



### 7.3.2.1.2 Example 2: Active mode, Enable Led, Lock OTAC and set diagnostic cycle to 10

The second example shows a system OTAC with the following configurations:

- Active mode
- Diagnostic cycle coefficient set to 10
- Activity Led enabled
- OTAC locked

The example OTAC frame is the following:

**244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-6-33-3-1-10-0-0**

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0	<b>244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0</b>	F4B85E00A6E60000
OTAC Length	1	8	<b>6</b>	
OTAC Id	1	9	<b>33</b>	
System configuration Bitmap	1	10	<b>3</b>	Activity Led enabled, OTAC locked
Power Mode	1	11	<b>1</b>	Active mode
Diagnostic Cycle	1	12	<b>10</b>	10
Network listening cycle(lsb first)	2	13	<b>0-0</b>	Not set in active mode

### 7.3.3 Shock detection configuration OTAC

This OTAC is in charge of:

- Setting the shock acceleration range
- Setting the shock sampling rate
- Setting the shock threshold

The table below shows in details how the Shock detection configuration OTAC frame should be organized to be interpreted by the device.

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8	13	
OTAC Id	1	9	0x42	
Acceleration Range(Lsb first)	2	10		In G
Shock Sampling Rate	2	12		
Shock notification delay	1	14		

Future Use	1	15		
Shock Threshold (Lsb first)	2	16		In mG
Future Use	4	18		

### 7.3.3.1 Examples:

The examples of all the OTAC will be shown as follow

The OTAC frame is splitted to bytes with “-” character and each byte is interpreted in decimal.

#### 7.3.3.1.1 Example 1: Acceleration range 16g sampling rate 1600Hz Threshold 2000mg

The first example shows Shock detection OTAC with the following configurations:

- Shock detection acceleration range 16g
- Shock detection Sampling rate 1600Hz
- Shock Threshold 2000mg

The example OTAC frame is the following:

**244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-13-66-16-0-64-6-0-0-208-7-0-0-0-0**

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0	<b>244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0</b>	F4B85E00A6E60000
OTAC Length	1	8	<b>13</b>	
OTAC Id	1	9	<b>66</b>	0x42
Acceleration Range(Lsb first)	2	10	<b>16-0</b>	16g
Shock Sampling Rate	2	12	<b>64-6</b>	1600Hz
Shock notification delay	1	14	<b>0</b>	
Future Use	1	15	<b>0</b>	
Shock Threshold (Lsb first)	2	16	<b>208-7</b>	2000mg
Future Use	4	18	<b>0-0-0-0</b>	

#### 7.3.3.1.2 Example 2: Acceleration range 4g sampling rate 100Hz Threshold 2850mg

The first example shows Shock detection OTAC with the following configurations:

- Shock detection acceleration range 4g

- Shock detection Sampling rate 100Hz
- Shock Threshold 2850mg

The example OTAC frame is the following:

**244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-13-66-4-0-100-0-0-0-34-11-0-0-0-0**

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0	<b>244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0</b>	F4B85E00A6E60000
OTAC Length	1	8	<b>13</b>	
OTAC Id	1	9	<b>66</b>	0x42
Acceleration Range(Lsb first)	2	10	<b>4-0</b>	4g
Shock Sampling Rate	2	12	<b>100-0</b>	100Hz
Shock notification delay	1	14	<b>0</b>	
Future Use	1	15	<b>0</b>	
Shock Threshold (Lsb first)	2	16	<b>34-11</b>	2850mg
Future Use	4	18	<b>0-0-0-0</b>	

### 7.3.4 Channel Configuration OTAC

This OTAC is responsible of:

- Setting the status of the channel x on/off where ( $x \in [0..4]$ )
- Setting alarm threshold of channel x where ( $x \in [0..4]$ )
- Setting the calibration of channel x where ( $x \in [0..4]$ )

The table below shows in details how the channel configuration OTAC frame should be organized to be interpreted by the device.

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	9	43	
OTAC Id	1	10	0x82	
Sensor Id	1	11		see sensor id table
Daq Channel Bitmap	1	12		Bit 0 : Channel Status (1:Enable/0:Disable) Bit 1 : Alarm Threshold Set (1:Threshold updated/0: threshold not updated) Bit 2 : Sensor Calibration(1:calibration Updated/0:No update on calibration)





Alarm H2(float)(Lsb First)	4	17	<b>225-122-28-65</b>	H2=9,78
Alarm L1(float)(Lsb First)	4	21	<b>102-102-10-193</b>	L1=-8,65
Alarm L2(float)(Lsb First)	4	25	<b>225-122-214-193</b>	L2=-26,81
Offset(float)(Lsb First)	4	29	<b>0-0-0-0</b>	Not updated
Ratio(float)(Lsb first)	4	33	<b>0-0-0-0</b>	Not updated
Future use	16	37	<b>0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0</b>	

### 7.3.5 Clock configuration OTAC

This OTAC is responsible of:

- Setting the time zone of the device's clock
- Setting the ntp Configurations (Port, URL, Server name...)

The table below shows in details how the clock configuration OTAC frame should be organized to be interpreted by the device.

Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
Mac Id(Msb First)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8	46	
OTAC Id	1	10	0x91	
Time zone(signed)(Lsb first)	2			one lsb = 1 minute
Future Use	5			
Ntp Port	2			
Enable DNS	1			
Ntp server IP	4			
Server name length	1			
Server URL	30			

#### 7.3.5.1 Examples:

The examples of all the OTAC will be shown as follow

The OTAC frame is splitted to bytes with "-" character and each byte is interpreted in decimal.

##### 7.3.5.1.1 Example 1: Change Ntp server, change time zone

The first example shows Ntp Configuration OTAC with the following configurations:



by the device.

General Datalogger OTAC frame				
Field Name	Size in bytes	index in bytes	Values	Additional information
MacId(Msb first)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8		
OTAC Id	1	9	0xD0	
End of memory management	1	10		See table end of memory setting values
Download setting	1	11		See table Download Setting values
Index first File to Download(Lsb first)	2	12		

Config	Value
Stop log	0x01
Stop keep Daq	0x02
Stop Go to Commissioning	0x03
Stop auto download erase reset Daq	0x04
Stop auto download switch to commissioning	0x05
Stop auto download erase switch to commissioning	0x06
Table end of memory strategy setting values	

Config	Value
Start Download	0x01
Switch to commissioning then start download	0x02
Start Download then erase	0x03
Switch to commissioning , start download then erase	0x04
Cancel download	0x05
Erase	0x06
Stop logging	0x07
Table Download Setting values	

#### 7.3.6.1.1 Examples:

The examples of all the OTAC will be shown as follow

The OTAC frame is splitted to bytes with “-” character and each byte is interpreted in decimal.

##### 7.3.6.1.1.1 Example 1: Download file 0

The first example shows a Download OTAC with the following configurations:

- Index file = 0
- End of memory strategy is Stop log

The example OTAC frame is the following:

**244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-5-208-1-1-0-0**

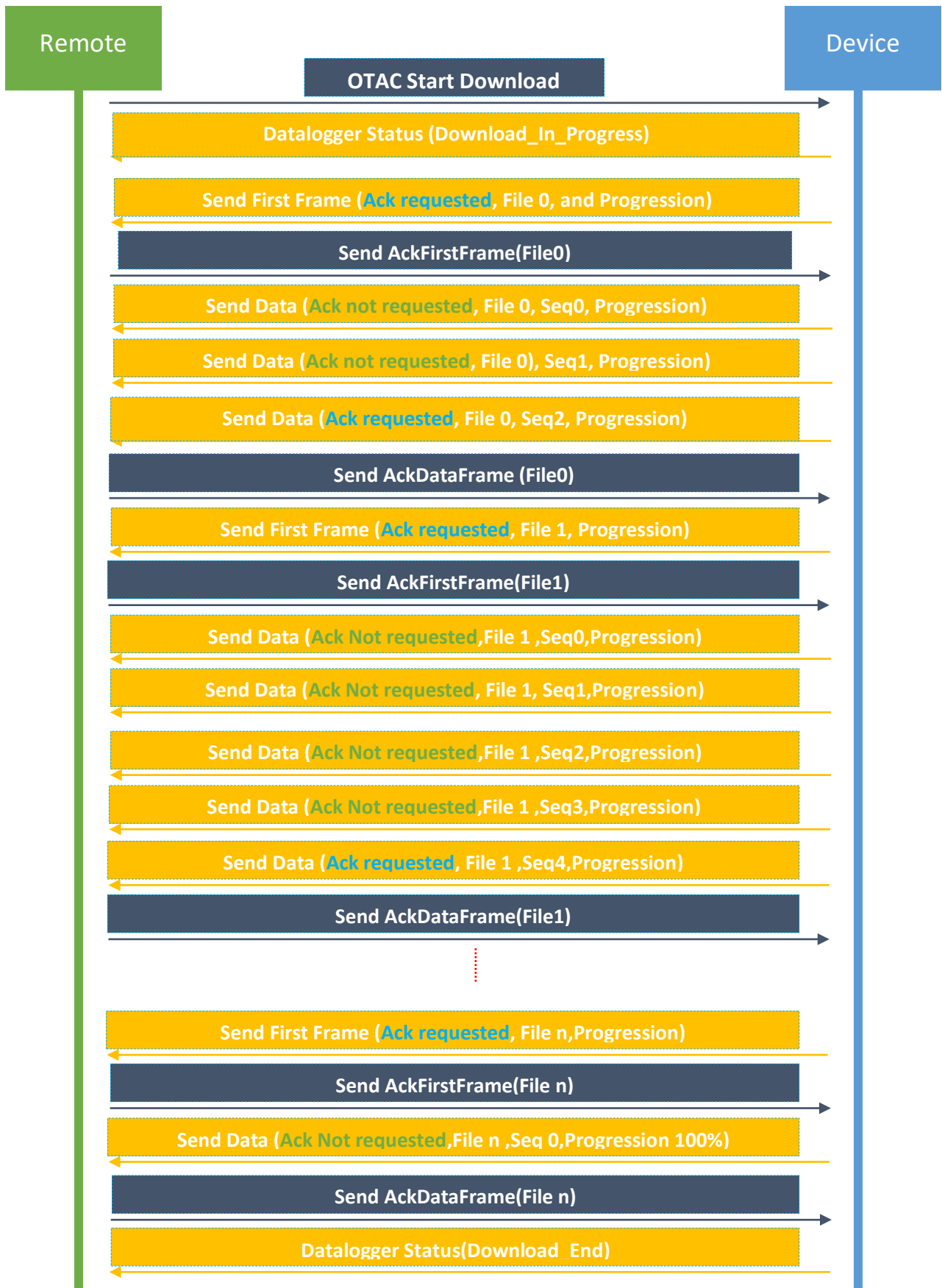


## General Datalogger OTAC frame

Field Name	Size in bytes	index in bytes	Values	Additional information
MacId(Msb first)	8	0	<b>244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0</b>	F4B85E00A6E60000
OTAC Length	1	8	<b>5</b>	
OTAC Id	1	9	<b>208</b>	0xD0
End of memory management	1	10	<b>1</b>	Stop Log
Download setting	1	11	<b>1</b>	Start Download
Index first File to Download(Lsb first)	2	12	<b>0-0</b>	File index 0

7.3.6.2 Download response OTAC

The download sequence exchange is shown below:



This OTAC is responsible of:

- Responding to download frames sent by the device Ack or NACK

The table below shows in details how the Download response OTAC frame should be organized to be interpreted by the device.

Download Response Otac frame				
Field Name	Size in bytes	index in bytes	Values	Additional information
MacId(Msb first)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8		
OTAC Id	1	9	0x92	
Response Id	1	10		See table Download responses values
File index (Lsb First)	2	11		
Frame Type	1	13		See table Download Frame type values

Config	Value
Acknowledgment	0x01
Not acknowledgement	0x02
Table Download Responses values	

Config	Value
First Frame	0x01
Data	0x02
Table Download frame type values	

#### 7.3.6.2.1 Examples:

The examples of all the OTAC will be shown as follow

The OTAC frame is splitted to bytes with “-” character and each byte is interpreted in decimal.

##### 7.3.6.2.1.1 Example 1: Send Acknowledgement of the first frame

The first example shows a Download response OTAC with the following configurations:

- File Index = 0
- Type frame = First frame

The example OTAC frame is the following:

**244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0-5-146-1-0-0-1**

Download Response OTAC frame				
Field Name	Size in bytes	index in bytes	Values	Additional information
MacId(Msb first)	8	0	<b>244-184-94-0-166-230-0-0</b>	
OTAC Length	1	8	<b>5</b>	
OTAC Id	1	9	<b>146</b>	0x92
Response Id	1	10	<b>1</b>	Acknowledgment
File index (Lsb First)	2	11	<b>0-0</b>	First Frame file 0
Frame Type	1	13	<b>1</b>	First frame

### 7.3.7 Other OTAC

#### 7.3.7.1 Reset OTAC

This OTAC shall be sent when the remote need to restart the device.

OTAC Reset				
Field Name	Size in bytes	index in bytes	Values	Additional information
MacId(Msb first)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8	1	
OTAC Id	1	9	0xAB	

#### 7.3.7.2 Request All profiles OTAC

This OTAC shall be sent when the remote need all profiles from the device.

OTAC Request All Profiles				
Field Name	Size in bytes	index in bytes	Values	Additional information
MacId(Msb first)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8	1	
OTAC Id	1	9	0xAD	

#### 7.3.7.3 No More OTAC

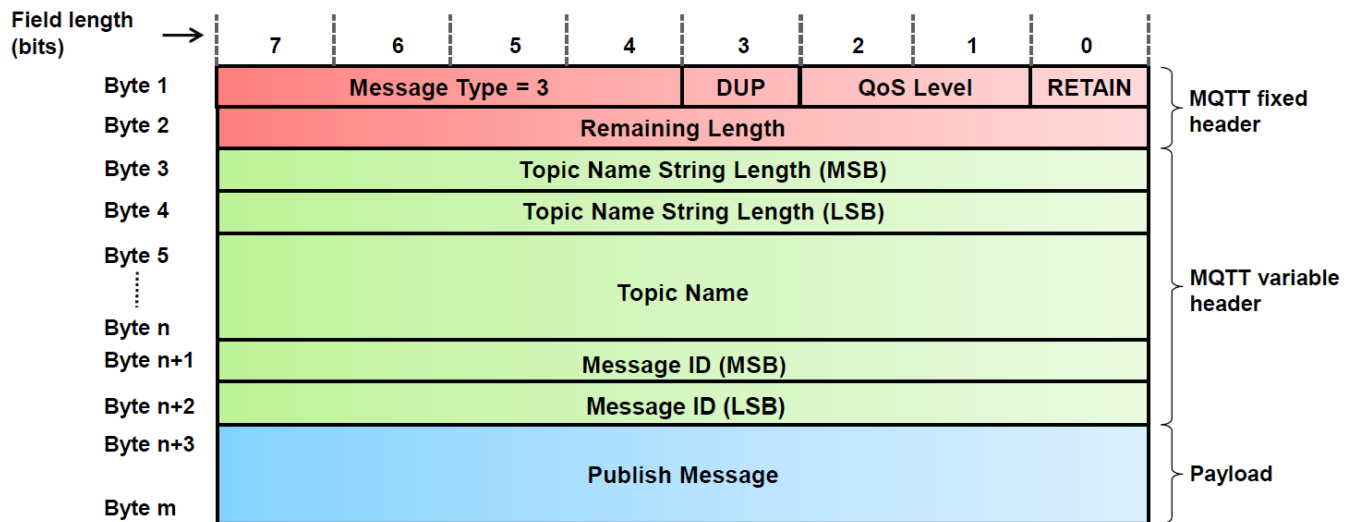
This OTAC shall be sent when the remote send all the OTAC pending during a sleep cycle of the device. It informs the device that there is no more OTAC to be sent hence it goes to sleep again. If it is not sent the device goes to

sleep again after a timeout.

OTAC No Pending OTAC				
Field Name	Size in bytes	index in bytes	Values	Additional information
MacId(Msb first)	8	0		
OTAC Length	1	8	1	
OTAC Id	1	9	0xAC	

## 8. FRAMES RELATED TO DATA ACQUISITION MODE

The broker receives data from devices on a set of topics and forwards that to subscribed devices on these topics. The data consumer Connected to the same broker have to be able to SUBSCRIBE and parse the PUBLISH MQTT frame, the figure below explains the PUBLISH frame received from the broker at TCP level.



**Figure 2: PUBLISH frame contents on TCP level**

Message Id is only present in the PUBLISH message (Broker → Data consumer) if the QoS level > 0 (Embedded in the SUBSCRIBE frame sent earlier).

Different fields of this frame (Except Payload contents which are Beanair specified) are well documented in the MQTT official Specifications.

The payload content changes according to the frame nature and data acquisition mode, each frame is preceded with a *Device type* and an *Acquisition type* fields, each mode can be distinguished using the tables below.

<i>Device type</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>AX_3D</b>	<b>0x01</b>	<i>AX_3D device Id</i>
<b>HI_INC_MONO</b>	<b>0x02</b>	<i>HI_INC_MONO Device Id</i>
<b>HI_INC_BI</b>	<b>0x03</b>	<i>HI_INC_BI Device Id</i>
<b>AX_3D_HI_INC_MONO</b>	<b>0x04</b>	<i>AX_3D_HI_INC_MONO Device Id</i>
<b>AX_3D_HI_INC_BI</b>	<b>0x05</b>	<i>AX_3D_HI_INC_BI Device Id</i>
<b>AX_3DS</b>	<b>0x06</b>	<i>AX_3DS device Id</i>

**Table 21: Different Beanair devices types Ids**

<i>Data Acquisition mode</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>LDCDA mode</b>	<b>0x01</b>	<i>The Id of the Low Duty Cycle Data Acquisition mode</i>
<b>Alarm mode</b>	<b>0x02</b>	<i>The Id of the Alarm Data Acquisition mode</i>
<b>Streaming mode</b>	<b>0x03</b>	<i>The Id of the Streaming Data Acquisition mode</i>

**Table 22: Different Acquisition modes Ids**

## 8.1 LDCDA MODE

In LDCDA mode, the payload content of the PUBLISH format is as follows.

Data meaning		Size	
Device Type		1 byte	
Acquisition type (Default 0x01)		1 byte	
Channel Id		1 byte	
Date in Unix time format (LSB First)		4 bytes	
Data sample measured (LSB First)	Byte[0] data bits	1 byte	
	Byte[1] data bits	1 byte	
	Byte[2]	Sign bit	8 <sup>th</sup> bit
		data bits	7 bits

**Table 23: LDCDA frame contents seen from data consumer side**

After reading “Data sample measured” field, the user must perform the following calculation:

$$\text{Decimal value} = (-1)^{\text{sign bit}} * \frac{\text{Remaining bits in decimal format}}{1000}$$

## 8.2 ALARM AND LDCDA MODE

In ALARM mode, the payload content of the PUBLISH format is as follows.

Data meaning		Size	
Device Type		1 byte	
Acquisition type (Default 0x02)		1 byte	
Channel Id		1 byte	
Date In Unix time format (LSB First)		4 bytes	
Alarm status	0x00	No Alarm	1 byte
	0x01	Alarm Start	
	0x02	Alarm in progress	
	0x03	Alarm End	
Data sample measured (LSB First)	Byte[0] data bits		1 byte
	Byte[1] data bits		1 byte
	Byte[2]	Sign bit	8 <sup>th</sup> bit
		data bits	7 bits

**Table 24: ALARM frame contents seen from data consumer side**

After reading “**Data sample measured**” field, the “**Average**” field, the “**Max**” field and the “**Min**” field the user must perform the following calculation:

$$\text{Decimal value} = (-1)^{\text{sign bit}} * \frac{\text{Remaining bits in decimal format}}{1000}$$

### 8.3 STREAMING MODE

In STREAMING mode, the payload content of the PUBLISH format is as follows, further description on how to use the frame contents are explained below.

Data meaning		Size		
<b>Device Type</b>		1 byte		
<b>Acquisition type (Default 0x03)</b>		1 byte		
<b>Reference time In Unix time format (LSB First)</b>		4 bytes		
<b>Reference millisecond (LSB First)</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Sampling frequency (LSB First)</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Channels bitmap (LSB First)</b>	Is channel 1 activated?	0 <sup>th</sup> Bit	1 <sup>st</sup> Byte	4 bytes
	Is channel 2 activated?	1 <sup>st</sup> Bit		
	Is channel 3 activated?	2 <sup>nd</sup> Bit		
	.....	.....		
	.....	.....	2 <sup>nd</sup> Byte	
	.....	:		
	.....	:	3 <sup>rd</sup> Byte	
	.....	.....	4 <sup>th</sup> Byte	
Is channel 32 activated ?	31 <sup>th</sup> Bit			
<b>Frame Sequence Id (LSB First):(Begins from 0)</b>		3 bytes		
<b>Number of data acquisitions per channel</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Data Acquisition cycle</b>		3 bytes		
<b>Data acquisition duration</b>		3 bytes		
<b>Previous Number of data acquisitions per channel</b>		2 bytes		

Part 1:  
used to  
compute  
each data  
acquisition  
time



Part 2:  
Data samples

<b>Future Use</b>			1 byte	
<b>Network Quality (LQI)</b>			1 byte	
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>	Byte[1] data bits		1 byte	
	Byte[2]		1 byte	
	Byte[2]	Sign bit	8 <sup>th</sup> bit	1 byte
		data bits	7 bits	
.....			3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel n (last one present in the “channels bitmap” field) (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample 2 of next channel (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes	
.....			3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel n (last one present in the “channels bitmap” field) (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes	
....			...	
<b>Data Sample M of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>				
<b>Data Sample M of next channel (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes	
.....			3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample M of channel n (last one present in the “channels bitmap” field) (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes	

**Table 25: STREAMING frame contents seen from data consumer side**

## 8.4 S.E.T MODE

In S.E.T mode, the payload content of the PUBLISH format is as follows, further description on how to use the frame contents are explained below.

Data meaning		Size			
<b>Device Type</b>		1 byte			
<b>Acquisition type (Default 0x06)</b>		1 byte			
<b>Reference time In Unix time format (LSB First)</b>		4 bytes			
<b>Reference millisecond (LSB First)</b>		2 bytes			
<b>Sampling frequency (LSB First)</b>		2 bytes			
Part 1: used to compute each data acquisition time	<b>Channels bitmap (LSB First)</b>	Is channel 1 activated?	0 <sup>th</sup> Bit	1 <sup>st</sup> Byte	4 bytes
		Is channel 2 activated?	1 <sup>st</sup> Bit		
		Is channel 3 activated?	2 <sup>nd</sup> Bit		
		.....	.....	2 <sup>nd</sup> Byte	
		.....	.....		
		.....	:	3 <sup>rd</sup> Byte	
		.....	:	4 <sup>th</sup> Byte	
		.....			
		Is channel 32 activated?	31 <sup>th</sup> Bit		
<b>Frame Sequence Id (LSB First): (Begins from 0)</b>		3 bytes			
<b>Number of data acquisitions per channel</b>		2 bytes			
<b>Data Notification cycle</b>		3 bytes			
<b>Data acquisition duration</b>		3 bytes			
<b>Previous Number of data acquisitions per channel</b>		2 bytes			
<b>Future Use</b>		1 byte			
<b>Network Quality (LQI)</b>		1 byte			

<b>Alarm Status</b>			1 byte		
Part 2: Data samples	<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>	Byte[1] data bits	1 byte		
		Byte[2]	1 byte		
	<b>Data Sample 1 of next channel (LSB First)</b>	Byte[2]	Sign bit	8 <sup>th</sup> bit	1 byte
			data bits	7 bits	
	<b>Data Sample 1 of next channel (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes		
	.....		3 bytes		
	<b>Data Sample 1 of channel n (last one present in the "channels bitmap" field) (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes		
	<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		2 <sup>nd</sup> Sub Packet	3 bytes	
	<b>Data Sample 2 of next channel (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes	
	.....			3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel n (last one present in the "channels bitmap" field) (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes			
....					
<b>Data Sample M of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		M <sup>th</sup> Sub Packet			
<b>Data Sample M of next channel (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes		
.....			3 bytes		
<b>Data Sample M of channel n (last one present in the "channels bitmap" field) (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes		

*Table 26: S.E.T frame contents seen from data consumer side*

## 8.5 SHOCK DETECTION

In Shock Detection mode, the payload content of the PUBLISH format is as follows, further description on how to use the frame contents are explained below.

Data meaning		Size		
<b>Device Type</b>		1 byte		
<b>Acquisition type (Default 0x04)</b>		1 byte		
<b>Reference time In Unix time format (LSB First)</b>		4 bytes		
<b>Reference millisecond (LSB First)</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Sampling frequency (LSB First)</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Channels bitmap (LSB First)</b>	Is channel 1 activated?	0 <sup>th</sup> Bit	1 <sup>st</sup> Byte	4 bytes
	Is channel 2 activated?	1 <sup>st</sup> Bit		
	Is channel 3 activated?	2 <sup>nd</sup> Bit		
	.....	.....	2 <sup>nd</sup> Byte	
	.....	.....		
	.....	:	3 <sup>rd</sup> Byte	
	.....	:	4 <sup>th</sup> Byte	
	.....			
	Is channel 32 activated?	31 <sup>th</sup> Bit		
<b>Frame Sequence Id (LSB First): (Begins from 0)</b>		3 bytes		
<b>Number of data acquisitions per channel</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Data Notification cycle</b>		3 bytes		
<b>Data acquisition duration</b>		3 bytes		

Part 1:  
used to  
compute  
each data  
acquisition  
time

<b>Future Use</b>		3 bytes		
<b>LQI (Network Quality)</b>		1 bytes		
<b>Shock source</b>		1 byte		
<b>X Axis First data</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Y Axis First data</b>		2 bytes		
<b>Z Axis First data</b>		2 bytes		
Part 2: Data samples	<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>	Byte[1] data bits	1 byte	
		Byte[2]	1 byte	
	<b>Data Sample 1 of next channel (LSB First)</b>	Byte[2]	Sign bit	1 byte
			data bits	
	<b>Data Sample 1 of next channel (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes	
	.....		3 bytes	
	<b>Data Sample 1 of channel n (last one present in the "channels bitmap" field) (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes	
	<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes	
	<b>Data Sample 2 of next channel (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes	
	.....		3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel n (last one present in the "channels bitmap" field) (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes		
....				
<b>Data Sample M of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		Sub Pack		
<b>Data Sample M of next channel (LSB First)</b>		M <sup>th</sup> Sub Packet		
.....		3 bytes		
<b>Data Sample M of channel n (last one present in the "channels bitmap" field) (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes		

**Table 27: Shock detection frame contents seen from data consumer side**

To meet the streaming mode, S.E.T mode and the Shock detection mode high frequency publishing, the data is compacted in a single packet and sent to the broker. The data consumer has to parse the frame (from Part 2) and compute its occurrence time (using Part 1).

**Note:**  $M = \text{Number of data acquisitions per channel}$  in all frames; however this rule may be violated only with the last packet. This is because the user can update the acquisition mode (Example: Streaming → LDCDA or Streaming\_at\_frequency\_X → Streaming\_at\_frequency\_X) at any given time, and thus data acquisition stops accordingly.

To compute current SubPacket time use the following formula:

$$T_{SubPacket} = \text{Reference Time Second} + \text{Reference Millisecond} + \left( \frac{1}{\text{Sampling frequency}} \right) * \text{SubPacket Index}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SubPacket Index} &= (\text{Frame Sequence Id} * \text{Previous Number of data acquisitions per channel}) \\ &+ \text{Current SubPacket row} \end{aligned}$$

For shock detection mode

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SubPacket Index} &= (\text{Frame Sequence Id} * \text{Number of data acquisitions per channel}) \\ &+ \text{Current SubPacket row} \end{aligned}$$

The channels bitmap is important during parsing to know to what channel the data belongs to.

During parsing, the *Current SubPacket row* must be only incremented in every SubPacket.

To obtain a meaningful decimal value, the “Data Sample  $i$  of channel  $j$  ” field must be used as follows:

$$\text{Final decimal value} = (-1)^{\text{sign bit}} * \frac{\text{Remaining bits in decimal format}}{1000}$$

## 8.6 DIAGNOSTIC

The payload content of the PUBLISH Diagnostic message is as follows, further description on how to use the frame contents are explained below. The topic name is MACID/UPDATE

*Device  
diagnostic  
header*

Data meaning		Size
<b>Reserved</b>		17 bytes
<b>Date</b>	Year	2 bytes
	Month	1 byte
	Day	1 byte
	Hour	1 byte
	Minute	1 byte
	Second	1 byte
<b>Diagnostic type</b>		1 byte
<b>reserved</b>		1 byte
<b>PER (Packet Error Rate)</b>		2 bytes
<b>LQI (Network Quality)</b>		1 bytes
<b>Reserved</b>		2 bytes
<b>Diagnostic Options</b>		2 bytes
<b>Internal Temperature</b>		2 bytes
<b>Reserved</b>		2 bytes
<b>Datalogger Free Memory</b>		1 byte
<b>Energy harvester Status</b>		1 byte
<b>Reserved</b>		3 bytes
<b>Battery voltage</b>		2 bytes
<b>Number of available sensor channel</b>		1 byte

<i>Sensor diagnostic</i>	<b>First Sensor Status</b>	Bit 0	1: SC 0 : SDC	1 byte	(Number of sensor channel ) bytes
		Bit 1	1 : SE 0 :SDS		
		Bit 2	1 : SF 0 :SWW		
		Bit 3 to Bit 7	Not used		
	<b>Sensor Status Bitmap</b>	.....		1 byte	
		<b>Last Sensor Status</b>	Bit 0	1: SC 0 : SDC	
			Bit 1	1 : SE 0 :SDS	
			Bit 2	1 : SF 0 :SWW	
			Bit 3 to Bit 7	Not used	

**Table 28: Diagnostic frame contents seen from data consumer side**

- **SC** : *Sensor connected*
- **SDC** : *sensor disconnected*
- **SE** : *Sensor Enabled*
- **SDS** : *Sensor Disabled*
- **SF** : *Sensor Fail*
- **SWW** : *Sensor Working Well*



## 9. PROFILES OVER\_MQTT FRAME CONTENTS

All profiles are published on the MACID/CREATE topic.

### 9.1 GENERAL PROFILE

This profile contains the following information:

- BeanDevice® MAC ID
- IP Address and DHCP client Status (Enabled , Disabled)
- BeanDevice® Hardware Version
- BeanDevice® Software Version
- Data acquisition capability
- Number profile layers to be transmitted after this profile including the general profile
- Profile ID of the Profile to be sent in order (LSB = profile id of the first profile)

The profile data frame comes as follow:

GENERAL PROFILE				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScope® Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0x02	
Future Use	2	18		
MAC Id (Msb First)	8	20		
Future use	1	28		
IP Config Mode	1	29		see IP Config Mode table
IP Address	6	30		
Hardware version	1	36		
Software version	1	37		
WSN Stack version	1	38	0x10	
Data acquisition capability	1	39		See data acquisition capability table
Profiles number	1	40		Contains number of profile will be sent
Profiles Id	26	41		

Ip Config Mode table	
IP config value	Description
0	Static IP
1	Dynamic IP

Data acquisition capability table	
Bit number	Description
0	1: Alarm & low duty cycle are supported 0: Alarm & low duty cycle are not supported
1	1: Streaming and Set mode and commissioning are supported 0: Streaming and Set mode and commissioning are not supported
2	1: Shock detection is supported 0: Shock detection is not supported

## 9.2 DAQ PROFILE

This Profile contains the following information:

- Data acquisition mode (streaming, Low duty cycle, SET mode...)
- DAQ options (TX for data transmission, TX & Log for data transmission and data logging, Standalone, Streaming Options...)
- Sampling rate and max sampling rate
- Data acquisition cycle
- Transmission ratio and Max Transmission ratio
- Data aging of the store and forward
- Data acquisition duration

The profile data frame is shown in the table below:

DATA ACQUISITION PROFILE				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape® Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0x10	
Daq Mode	1	18		see Daq mode table
Daq options	2	19		see Daq option table
Future Use	2	21		
Daq Cycle(Lsb first)	3	23		
Max TX Ratio	1	26		
TX Ratio	1	27		
Daq Duration(Lsb first)	3	28		

Max sampling rate(Lsb first)	3	31		
Sampling rate(Lsb first)	3	34		
Future Use	3	37		
Store and forward data aging(Lsb first)	2	40		
Future Use	2	42		

Daq mode	value
Commissioning	0x01
low duty cycle	0x02
Streaming	0x03
Alarm	0x04
SET mode	0x05
Shock Detection	0x06
Daq mode Table	

Daq options bit	Signification
0	Datalogger bit: 1 : datalogger enabled 0 : datalogger disabled
1	Store and forward bit 1 : Store and forward enabled, 0 :Store and forward disabled
2	Streaming (bit2,bit3,bit4): Streaming Continuous:(1,0,0) Streaming one shot:(0,1,0) Streaming burst:(1,1,0)
3	
4	
5	Transmission TX bit: 1 : TX enabled,0 : TX disabled
6	Stand Alone bit: 1 : Stand Alone enabled 0 : Stand Alone disabled
7->15	Future use
Daq options table	

### 9.3 SYSTEM STATUS YSTEM STATUS PROFILE

This Profile contains the following information:

- Activity led status (Enabled/Disabled)
- OTAC status(locked/unlocked)
- Power source
- Power mode (Active/Sleep)
- Diagnostic cycle
- Listening cycle

The profile data frame is shown in the table below:

System Status Profile				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0x21	
System Status	1	18		see system status
Power status	1	19		see power status table
Diagnostic cycle	1	20		
Network Listening cycle(lsb first)	2	21		

Config bit	Signification
0	OTAC Status bit: 1 = OTAC locked, 0 = OTAC unlocked
1	Activity Led bit, 1 = Activity Led enabled, 0 = Activity Led disabled
2->7	Future use
System status	

Bit	Daq mode	value
4 Low bits	Active mode	0xY1(Y any number)
	Sleep with network listening	0xY3(Y any number)
	Standby low battery	0xY5(Y any number)
	Standby	0xY6(Y any number)
next 4 bits are for power source type		
4 High bits	External power supply	0x1Y(Y any number)
	Internal Battery	0x2Y(Y any number)
	Energy harvesting	0x3Y(Y any number)
Power mode Table		

## 9.4 WIRELESS LINK PROFILE

This Profile contains the following information:

- SSID
- Wi-Fi authentication mode

The profile data frame is shown in the table below:

Wireless link Profile				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0x31	
Future Use	1	18		
Wi-Fi authentication mode	1	19		see authentication table
SSID length	1	20		
SSID	30	21		
Future Use	2	51		

Authentication type table	
Authentication type	Value
Open	0
WEP	1
WPA	2
WPA2	3

## 9.5 MAIN SENSOR PROFILE

This Profile contains the following information:

- Internal sensor profile
- Number of channels
- Shock available acceleration range
- Current Shock acceleration range
- Shock sampling rate
- Shock notification delay
- Shock threshold

The profile data frame is shown in the table below:

Main Sensor PROFILE				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0x42	
Number of channels	1	18		
Internal sensor profile	1	19		see internal sensor profile table
Shock Available acceleration range	1	20		see available acceleration range table
Shock acceleration range(Lsb First)	2	21		
Shock Available Sampling rate	1	23		
Shock Sampling rate((Lsb First)	2	24		
Shock notification delay	2	26		
Future Use	1	28		
Shock threshold(Lsb First)	2	29		
Future Use	4	31		

Sensor Type	Value
AX3D	0x01
Hi Inc mono Axial	0x02
Hi Inc Bi Axial	0x03
Xinc Mono	0x04
Xinc Bi	0x05
AX3DS	0x06
Internal sensor profile table	

Range Type	value
2G-4G-6G-8G-16G	0x01
6G-12G-24G	0x02
2G-4G-8G	0x03
100G-200G-400G	0x04
Available acceleration range table	

## 9.6 CHANNEL PROFILE

This Profile contains the following information:

- Sensor range
- Channel Id
- Alarm threshold levels(H1,H2,L1,L2)
- Channel Status
- Calibration date
- Calibration values
- Unit

The profile data frame is shown in the table below:

Channel PROFILE				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0x82	
Channel Id	1	18		0:ChannelZ 1:ChannelX 2:ChannelY 3:INCX 4:INCY
Sensor range	1	19		in G
Alarm threshold H1(float LSB first)	4	20		
Alarm threshold H2(float LSB first)	4	24		
Alarm threshold L1(float LSB first)	4	28		
Alarm threshold L2(float LSB first)	4	32		

Channel status	1	36		Bit 0 : Channel Status (1:Enabled/0:Disabled) Bit 1 : Sensor Calibration(1:calibrated/0:Not calibrated)
Calibration date(Year)	2	37		
Calibration date(Month)	1	39		
Calibration date(Day)	1	40		
Calibration date(Hour)	1	41		
Calibration date(Minute)	1	42		
Calibration date(Second)	1	43		
Offset(float LSB first)	4	44		
Ratio(float LSB first)	4	48		
Future Use	16	52		
Unit	1	68		7:mg,8:Deg

## 9.7 DATALOGGER STATUS PROFILE

This Profile contains the following information:

- Datalogger status
- End memory strategy
- Datalogger current action
- Free memory space

The profile data frame is shown in the table below:

Datalogger status				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0xD0	
Datalogger status	1	18		see datalogger status table
End Of memory strategy	1	19		see end of memory strategy table
Datalogger current action	1	20		See table Datalogger current action values
Future Use	4	21		
Free memory space	1	25		0→200 /0:full , 200 :empty

Datalogger status	Value
Not Init	0x01
Initializing	0x02
Ready	0x03
Ready download only	0x04
Logging	0x05
Stopped	0x06
Failure	0x07
Erase in progress	0x08
Memory Empty	0x09
Memory full	0x10
Download in progress	0x11
canceled	0x12
Download End	0x13
Stand Alone	0x14
Datalogger status table	

Config	Value
Stop log	0x01
Stop keep Daq	0x02
Stop Go to Commissioning	0x03
Stop auto download erase reset Daq	0x04
Stop auto download switch to commissioning	0x05
Stop auto download erase switch to commissioning	0x06
Table end of memory strategy setting values	

Config	Value
Start Download	0x01
Switch to commissioning then start download	0x02
Start Download then erase	0x03
Switch to commissioning , start download then erase	0x04
Cancel download	0x05
Erase	0x06
Stop logging	0x07
Table Datalogger current action values	



## 9.8 CLOCK PROFILE

This Profile contains the following information:

- Time zone
- NTP server
- NTP port

The profile data frame is shown in the table below:

Ntp Config Profile				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape® Header	17	0		
Profile Id	1	17	0x91	
Time zone	2	18		in minutes
Future Use	5	20		
NTP Port	2	25		
DNS Enabled/Disabled	1	27		0: DNS disabled 1: DNS enabled
NTP server IP	4	28		in case DNS disabled
NTP server Name length	1	32		in case DNS enabled
NTP server URL	31	33		in case DNS enabled

## 9.9 MQTT PROFILES

MQTT profiles published via MQTT come with the following structure:

Mqtt module status				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0		
Mqtt Profile Payload	1	17		

The Mqtt Profile Payload is listed in section 7.

## 10. APPENDIX 1: EXAMPLES

### 10.1 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW VERSION PROFILE EXAMPLE

Device Version PROFILE Example				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScope Header	17	0	0x42-0x4f-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xff-0xFE-0x19-0x32	
Profile Id	1	17	0x02	
Future Use	2	18	0x01-0x00	
MAC Id (Msb First)	8	20	0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00	MAC ID = F4B85E00A4760000
Future use	1	28	0x00	
IP Config Mode	1	29	0x01	dynamic IP set
IP Address	6	30	0xC0-0xA8-0x01-0x02-0x00-0x00	0xC0-0xA8-0x01-0x02 = 192.168.1.2 0x00-0x00 for future use
Hardware version	1	36	0x20	V2R0
Software version	1	37	0x29	V2R9
WSN Stack version	1	38	0x10	
Data acquisition capability	1	39	0x07	LDC   STR  STSD (all modes are supported by this device)
Profile number	1	40	0x15	this device contains 21 other profiles (other than this one)
Profiles Id	26	41	0x02-0x10-0x21-0x31-0x42-0x82-0x82-0x82-0xC0-0xD0-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x90-0x91-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-	List of the id of each profile that will be sent in order 0x00 means



### 10.3 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW SYSTEM STATUS PROFILE EXAMPLE

System Status Profile				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0	0x16-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x06	
Profile Id	1	17	0x21	
System Status	1	18	0x02	Led activated ,OTAC unlocked
Power status	1	19	0x11	Power mode = Active, Power source = External power supply
Diagnostic cycle	1	20	0x01	Diagnostic coefficient = 1
Network Listening cycle(Isb first)	2	21	0x3C-0x00	Network listening cycle = 60s (not used here because it is in Active mode)

#### Whole frame

```
Buffer[23]> 0x16-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x06-0x21-0x02-0x11-0x01-0x3C-0x00-
```

## 10.4 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW DATA ACQUISITION PROFILE EXAMPLE

DATA ACQUISITION PROFILE				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScope Header	17	0	0x2B-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x1B	
Profile Id	1	17	0x10	
Daq Mode	1	18	0x02	Low duty cycle
Daq options(Lsb First)	2	19	0x21-0x00	TX & Log
Future Use	2	21	0x00-0x00	
Daq Cycle(Lsb first)	3	23	0x01-0x00-0x00	Daq cycle 1second
Max TX Ratio	1	26	0x09	Max TX ratio =9
TX Ratio	1	27	0x01	Current TX ratio =1
Daq Duration(Lsb first)	3	28	0x00-0x00-0x00	Not used in low duty cycle
Max sampling rate(Lsb first)	3	31	0xF4-0x01-0x00	500Hz
Sampling rate(Lsb first)	3	34	0xE8-0x03-0x00	Not used in low duty cycle
Future Use	3	37	0x00-0x00-0x00	
Store and forward data aging(Lsb first)	2	40	0x00-0x00	data aging = 0ms
Future Use	2	42	0x10-0x0E	

### Whole frame

```
Buffer[44]> 0x2B-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x1B-0x10-0x02-0x21-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x00-0x00-0x09-0x01-0x00-0x00-0x00-0xF4-0x01-0x00-0xE8-0x03-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x10-0x0E-
```

## 10.5 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW MAIN SENSOR PROFILE EXAMPLE

Main Sensor PROFILE				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0	<b>0x22-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x12</b>	
Profile Id	1	17	<b>0x42</b>	
Number of channels	1	18	<b>0x03</b>	The device contains 3 channels
Internal sensor profile	1	19	<b>0x01</b>	the device is Ax3D
Shock Available acceleration range	1	20	<b>0x01</b>	acceleration range type 2G-4G-6G-8G-16G
Shock acceleration range(Lsb first)	2	21	<b>0x10-0x00</b>	16G
Shock Available Sampling rate	1	23	<b>0x01</b>	25Hz,50Hz,100Hz,400Hz,800Hz,1600Hz
Shock Sampling rate(Lsb first)	2	24	<b>0x20-0x03</b>	800Hz
Shock notification delay	2	26	<b>0x00-0x00</b>	
Future Use	1	28	<b>0x00</b>	
Shock threshold	2	29	<b>0xD0-0x07</b>	2000mg
Future Use	4	31	<b>0xD0-0x07-0xD0-0x07</b>	

### Whole frame

```
Buffer[35]> 0x22-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x12-0x42-0x03-0x01-0x01-0x10-0x00-0x01-0x20-0x03-0x00-0x00-0x00-0xD0-0x07-0xD0-0x07-0xD0-0x07-
```

## 10.6 BEANDEVICE® WILOW CHANNEL PROFILE EXAMPLE

Channel PROFILE				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScope Header	17	0	<b>0x44-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x34</b>	
Profile Id	1	17	<b>0x82</b>	
Channel Id	1	18	<b>0x00</b>	0:ChannelZ
Sensor range	1	19	<b>0x02</b>	-2G/+2G
Alarm threshold H1(float LSB first)	4	20	<b>0x1F-0x85-0xAB-0x3F</b>	1.34
Alarm threshold H2(float LSB first)	4	24	<b>0x0A-0xD7-0x63-0x3F</b>	0.89
Alarm threshold L1(float LSB first)	4	28	<b>0x29-0x5C-0x0F-0xBF</b>	-0.56
Alarm threshold L2(float LSB first)	4	32	<b>0xF6-0x28-0xBC-0xBF</b>	-1.47
Channel status	1	36	<b>0x03</b>	Channel enabled and calibrated
Calibration date(Year)	2	37	<b>0xE2-0x07</b>	calibration date: 06/07/2018 10h8min15sec
Calibration date(Month)	1	39	<b>0x07</b>	
Calibration date(day)	1	40	<b>0x06</b>	
Calibration date(Hour)	1	41	<b>0x0A</b>	
Calibration date(Minute)	1	42	<b>0x08</b>	
Calibration date(Second)	1	43	<b>0x0E</b>	
Offset(float LSB first)	4	44	<b>0xAE-0x47-0x21-0x3F</b>	0.63
Ratio(float LSB first)	4	48	<b>0x00-0x00-0x20-0xC0</b>	-2.5

Future Use	16	52	0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00	
Unit	1	68	0x07	g

**Whole frame**

```
Buffer[69]> 0x44-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-
0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x34-0x82-0x00-0x02-0x1F-0x85-0xAB-0x3F-0x0A-
0xD7-0x63-0x3F-0x29-0x5C-0x0F-0xBF-0xF6-0x28-0xBC-0xBF-0x03-0xE2-
0x07-0x07-0x06-0x0A-0x08-0x0E-0xAE-0x47-0x21-0x3F-0x00-0x00-0x20-
0xC0-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-
0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00-0x07
```

**10.7 BEANDEVICE® WILOW DATALOGGER STATUS EXAMPLE**

Datalogger status				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0	0x19-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x09	
Profile Id	1	17	0xD0	
Datalogger status	1	18	0x02	Initializing
End Of memory management	1	19	0x03	Stop Go to Commissioning
Memory download setting	1	20	0xFF	None
Future Use	4	21	0x00-0x00-0x00-0x00	
Free memory space	1	25	0xC3	195(96%)

**Whole frame**

```
Buffer[26]> 0x19-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-
0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x09-0xD0-0x02-0x03-0xFF-0x00-
0x00-0x00-0x00-0xC3-
```



## 10.8 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW MQTT MODULE STATUS EXAMPLE

Mqtt module status				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0	0x14-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x04	
Profile Id	1	17	0x90	
Mqtt sub Id	1	18	0x02	Module Status
Mqtt status	1	19	0x08	Connected
fixed in Mqtt	1	20	0x00	

### Whole frame

```
Buffer[21]> 0x14-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x04-0x90-0x02-0x08-0x00-
```

## 10.9 BEANDEVICE® WILLOW MQTT CLIENT ID & KEEP ALIVE PROFILE EXAMPLE

Mqtt Client Id & Keep Alive profile				
Name field	Size in byte	Byte index	Value	Additional information
BeanScape Header	17	0	0x2E-0x4F-0x01-0xF4-0xB8-0x5E-0x00-0xA4-0x76-0x00-0x00-0x01-0x02-0xFF-0xFE-0x19-0x1E	
Profile Id	1	17	0x90	
Mqtt Sub Id	1	18	0x03	Client Id and Keep Alive sub profile
Keep Alive interval in seconds	2	19	0x3C-0x00	60 seconds
Mqtt Protocol Version	1	21	0x04	Mqtt V3.1.1
Auto generation Client	1	22	0x01	Auto generation enabled
Client Id length	1	23	0x17	17
Client Id	23	24	0x57-0x49-0x4C-0x4F-0x34-0x35-0x39-0x34-0x38-0x36-0x31-0x35-0x33-0x30-0x36-0x39-0x36-0x39-0x37-0x37-0x38-0x31-0x39	WILO4594861530696977819





















Fixed	4	13	0x01	
		14	0xb4	
		15	0xff	
		16	0xfe	
Channel bitmap(LSB)	4	17	0x07	Bit 0 set(channel Z activated)
				Bit 1 set(channel X activated)
				Bit 2 set(channel Y activated)
		18	0x00	
		19	0x00	
		20	0x00	
Main channel payload Id	1	21	0x42	
Number of channels	1	22	0x03	Channel Z,X,Y
Fixed	1	23	0x01	
Shock Detection Available Acceleration Range	1	24		
Shock Detection Acceleration Range	2	25		
		26		
Shock Detection Available sampling rate	1	27		
Shock Detection Sampling rate	2	28		
		29		
Shock notification delay	2	30		
		31		
Fixed	1	32	0x00	

Threshold X (signed short)	2	33		
		34		
Threshold Y (signed short)	2	35		
		36		
Threshold Z (signed short)	2	37		
		38		
Specific channel Payload Id	1	39	0x82	
Channel Id	1	40	0x00	Channel Z
Sensor Range	1	41	0x02	Range -2/2g
Threshold alarm(float)	4	42	0x00	
		43	0x00	
		44	0x00	
		45	0x00	
Threshold alarm(float)	4	46	0x00	
		47	0x00	
		48	0x00	
		49	0x00	
Threshold alarm(float)	4	50	0x00	
		51	0x00	
		52	0x00	
		53	0x00	
Threshold alarm(float)	4	54	0x00	
		55	0x00	
		56	0x00	
		57	0x00	
Channel Status	1	Bit0 Enable/Disable	1	0x03
		Bit 1 Sensor Calibrated/not calibrated	1	
		Bit 2 (future use)	0	
		Bit 3(future use)	0	

		Bit 4(future use)		0		
		Bit 5(future use)		0		
		Bit 6(future use)		0		
		Bit 7(future use)		0		
Calibration date	7	Year(2 bytes)(Lsb)	59	0xe7	(0xe7)2018	Date: 01/02/2018 at 15h:31m:27s
			60	0x07		
		Month(1 byte)	61	0x02	2	
		Day(1 byte)	62	0x01	1	
		Hour(1 byte)	63	0x0f	15	
		Minute(1 byte)	64	0x1f	31	
		Second(1 byte)	65	0x1b	27	
Calibration parameters	24	Offset(float)(LSB)	66	0x9a	0xbd99999a	-0,075
			67	0x99		
			68	0x99		
			69	0xbd		
	Ratio(Float)(LSB)	70	0x03	0x40c94203	6,28931	
		71	0x42			
		72	0xc9			
		73	0x40			
	Future use	74				
		75				
		76				
		77				
		78				
		79				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
86						

			87			
			88			
			89			
Measurement unit	1		90	0x07		mg
Padding bytes	46		91- >136	x		
Specific channel Payload Id	1		137	0x82		
Channel Id	1		138	0x01		Channel X
Sensor Range	1		139	0x02		Range -2/2g
Threshold alarm(float)	4		140	0x00		
			141	0x00		
			142	0x00		
			143	0x00		
Threshold alarm(float)	4		144	0x00		
			145	0x00		
			146	0x00		
			147	0x00		
Threshold alarm(float)	4		148	0x00		
			149	0x00		
			150	0x00		
			151	0x00		
Threshold alarm(float)	4		152	0x00		
			153	0x00		
			154	0x00		
			155	0x00		
Channel Status	1	Bit0 Enable/Disable	156	1	0x03	
		Bit 1 Sensor Calibrated/not calibrated		1		
		Bit 2 (future use)		0		
		Bit 3(future use)		0		
		Bit 4(future use)		0		

		Bit 5(future use)		0		
		Bit 6(future use)		0		
		Bit 7(future use)		0		
Calibration date	7	Year(2 bytes)(Lsb)	157	0xe7	(0x7e7)2018	Date: 01/02/2018 at 15h:32m:55s
			158	0x07		
		Month(1 byte)	159	0x02	2	
		Day(1 byte)	160	0x01	1	
		Hour(1 byte)	161	0x0f	15	
		Minute(1 byte)	162	0x20	32	
		Second(1 byte)	163	0x37	55	
Calibration parameters	24	Offset(float)(LSB)	164	0x96	0xbd8b4396	-0,068
			165	0x43		
			166	0x8b		
			167	0xbd		
	Ratio(Float)(LSB)	168	0x00	0x40c80000	6,25	
		169	0x00			
		170	0xc8			
		171	0x40			
	Future use	172				
		173				
		174				
		175				
		176				
		177				
		178				
		179				
180						
181						
182						
183						
184						
185						
186						

			187			
Measurement unit		1	188		0x07	mg
Padding bytes		46	189- >234		x	
Specific channel Payload Id		1	235		0x82	
Channel Id		1	236		0x02	Channel Y
Sensor Range		1	237		0x02	Range -2/2g
Threshold alarm(float)	4		238		0x00	
			239		0x00	
			240		0x00	
			241		0x00	
Threshold alarm(float)	4		242		0x00	
			243		0x00	
			244		0x00	
			245		0x00	
Threshold alarm(float)	4		246		0x00	
			247		0x00	
			248		0x00	
			249		0x00	
Threshold alarm(float)	4		250		0x00	
			251		0x00	
			252		0x00	
			253		0x00	
Channel Status	1	Bit0 Enable/Disable	254	1	0x03	
		Bit 1 Sensor Calibrated/not calibrated		1		
		Bit 2 (future use)		0		
		Bit 3(future use)		0		
		Bit 4(future use)		0		
		Bit 5(future use)		0		



		Bit 6(future use)		0		
		Bit 7(future use)		0		
Calibration date	7	Year(2 bytes)(Lsb)	255	0xe7	(0x7e7)2018	Date: 01/02/2018 at 15h:33m:55s
			256	0x07		
		Month(1 byte)	257	0x02	2	
		Day(1 byte)	258	0x01	1	
		Hour(1 byte)	259	0x0f	15	
		Minute(1 byte)	260	0x21	33	
		Second(1 byte)	261	0x37	55	
Calibration parameters	24	Offset(float)(LSB)	262	0x4e	0xbed0624e	-0,407
			263	0x62		
			264	0xd0		
			265	0xbe		
	Ratio(Float)(LSB)	266	0x7f	0x40c8a07f	6,26959	
		267	0xa0			
		268	0xc8			
		269	0x40			
	Future use	270				
		271				
		272				
		273				
		274				
		275				
		276				
		277				
		278				
279						
280						
281						
282						
283						
284						
285						

Measurement unit	1	286	0x07	mg
Padding bytes	46	287- >332	x	
Specific channel Payload Id	1	333	x	
Channel Id	1	334	x	Channel not used here
Sensor Range	1	335	x	
Threshold alarm(float)	4	336	x	
		337	x	
		338	x	
		339	x	
Threshold alarm(float)	4	340	x	
		341	x	
		342	x	
		343	x	
Threshold alarm(float)	4	344	x	
		345	x	
		346	x	
		347	x	
Threshold alarm(float)	4	348	x	
		349	x	
		350	x	
		351	x	
Channel Status	1	Bit0 Enable/Disable	x	x
		Bit 1 Sensor Calibrated/not calibrated	x	
		Bit 2 (future use)	x	
		Bit 3(future use)	x	
		Bit 4(future use)	x	

		Bit 5(future use)		x		
		Bit 6(future use)		x		
		Bit 7(future use)		x		
Calibration date	7	Year(2 bytes)(Lsb)	353	x	x	
			354	x		
		Month(1 byte)	355	x	x	
		Day(1 byte)	356	x	x	
		Hour(1 byte)	357	x	x	
		Minute(1 byte)	358	x	x	
		Second(1 byte)	359	x	x	
Calibration parameters	24	Offset(float)(LSB)	360	x	x	
			361	x		
			362	x		
			363	x		
		Ratio(Float)(LSB)	364	x	x	
			365	x		
			366	x		
			367	x		
		Future use	368	x		
			369	x		
			370	x		
			371	x		
			372	x		
			373	x		
			374	x		
			375	x		
			376	x		
			377	x		
			378	x		
			379	x		
			380	x		
			381	x		
			382	x		
			383	x		
Measurement unit	1	384		x		

<b>Padding bytes</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>385- &gt;430</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Specific channel Payload Id</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Channel Id</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Sensor Range</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Threshold alarm(float)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>435</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>436</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>437</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Threshold alarm(float)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>439</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>440</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>441</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Threshold alarm(float)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>443</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>444</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>445</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Threshold alarm(float)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>447</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>448</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>449</b>	<b>x</b>	
<b>Channel Status</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Bit0 Enable/Disable</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
		<b>Bit 1 Sensor Calibrated/not calibrated</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>Bit 2 (future use)</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>Bit 3(future use)</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>Bit 4(future use)</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>Bit 5(future use)</b>	<b>x</b>	
		<b>Bit 6(future use)</b>	<b>x</b>	

		Bit 7(future use)		x		
Calibration date	7	Year(2 bytes)(Lsb)	451	x	x	
			452	x		
		Month(1 byte)	453	x	x	
		Day(1 byte)	454	x	x	
		Hour(1 byte)	455	x	x	
		Minute(1 byte)	456	x	x	
		Second(1 byte)	457	x	x	
Calibration parameters	24	Offset(float)(LSB)	458	x	x	
			459	x		
			460	x		
			461	x		
		Ratio(Float)(LSB)	462	x	x	
			463	x		
			464	x		
			465	x		
		Future use	466	x		
			467	x		
			468	x		
			469	x		
			470	x		
			471	x		
			472	x		
			473	x		
			474	x		
			475	x		
			476	x		
			477	x		
			478	x		
			479	x		
			480	x		
			481	x		
Measurement unit	1	482	x			
Padding bytes	46	483- >528	x			
Measurement mode	1	529	0x03	Streaming		

Low duty Cycle(LSB) in seconds	3	530	0x00			
		531	0x00			
		532	0x00			
Tx Ratio	1	533	0x00			
Streaming Frequency(LSB)	3	534	0x0a	10Hz		
		535	0x00			
		536	0x00			
Duration in seconds	1	537	0x01	1Second		
		538	0x00			
		539	0x00			
Start logging date	Year	2 byte(LSB)	540	0xe2	22/05/2018 at 12	
			541	0x07		=2018
	Month	1	542	0x05		May
	Day	1	543	0x16		22
	Hour	1	544	0x0c		12
	Minute	1	545	0x25		37
Second	1	546	0x3a	58		

## 2. Data frame

### 2.1. The whole frame before decomposition

73-4f-1-f4-b8-5e-0-a1-4b-0-0-1-b4-ff-fe-19-63-f2-0-0-1-0-0-0-12-c8-d6-3-0-b-0-0-18-1-80-d8-3-0-8-0-0-18-1-80-d9-3-0-9-0-0-18-1-80-d6-3-0-b-0-0-18-1-80-d7-3-0-9-0-0-19-1-80-d2-3-0-9-0-0-19-1-80-d4-3-0-d-0-0-18-1-80-d2-3-0-7-0-0-1a-1-80-d3-3-0-9-0-0-1b-1-80-d7-3-0-d-0-0-1a-1-80-

### 2.2. Decomposition of the frame

#### 2.2.1. BeanDevice® Wilow® frame header

**NB: If the first byte of the Wilow® frame header equals 0xff we have a long frame and the total length is contained on the two next bytes otherwise we have a short frame and the total length is contained on the first byte.**

In our example we have the frame starting with a 0x73  $\neq$  0xff hence we have a short frame and the first byte refers to Total length.

73-4f-1-f4-b8-5e-0-a1-4b-0-0-1-b4-ff-fe-19-63

Field name	Size in bytes	Byte Index	Value
Total Length	1	0	0x73
Fixed(LSB)	2	1	0x4F
			0x01

MAC ID (MSB)	8	3	0xF4
			0xB8
			0x5E
			0x00
			0xA1
			0x4B
			0x00
			0x00
Fixed(LSB)	5	11	0x01
			0xB4
			0xFF
			0xFE
			0x19
Remaining Bytes	1	16	0x63

### 2.2.2. Datalogger frame header

**f2-0-0-1-0-0-0-12-c8**

Field Name		Size in bytes	Value		Additional informations
Frame type		1	0xf2		
File Index(LSB)		2	0x00		
			0x00		
Current Sequence Index(LSB)		4	0x01		
			0x00		
			0x00		
			0x00		
Datalogger frame flags			0x12		
4 Highest bits	4 lowest bits	1	4H bits	4L bits	
Ack requested/Not requested	Frame ID		0x1	0x2	
Download process		1	0xc8		1Lsb =0.5% =>0xc8=100%

#### 2.2.2.1. Frame types

Frame type	value
First frame	0xf1
Data frame	0xf2

#### 2.2.2.2. Datalogger flags

<i>flags</i>	<i>values</i>
<i>Acknowledgment requested</i>	<i>0x10</i>
<i>Acknowledgment not requested</i>	<i>0x20</i>
<i>First frame id</i>	<i>0x01</i>
<i>Data frame id</i>	<i>0x02</i>

### 2.2.3. Payload

The payload is a set of data acquired each data is signed using **sign-magnitude** and **3 bytes sized** generally the data is organized as follow:

<i>Index in payload</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Corresponding data</i>	<i>channelZ</i>	<i>ChannelX</i>	<i>ChannelY</i>	<i>INCX</i>	<i>INCY</i>	<i>channelZ</i>	<i>ChannelX</i>	<i>...</i>

This frame depends on channel status Enabled/Disabled found in Channel bitmap field in the First frame payload index 17, for example:

- If channel bitmap = 0x01 → only channel Z is activated and the frame will be like

<i>Index in payload</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Corresponding data</i>	<i>channel Z</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>channel Z</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>...</i>

- If the channel bitmap = 0x05 → channel Z and Channel Y are activated and the frame will be like

<i>Index in payload</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Corresponding data</i>	<i>channel Z</i>	<i>Channel Y</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>Channel Y</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>channel Y</i>	<i>Channel Z</i>	<i>...</i>

- If the channel bitmap = 0x18 → channel IncX and Channel IncY are activated and the frame will be like (wich not the case in AX3D we do not have inclinometer sensors)

<i>Index in payload</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Corresponding data</i>	<i>INCX</i>	<i>INCY</i>	<i>INCX</i>	<i>INCY</i>	<i>INCX</i>	<i>INCY</i>	<i>INCX</i>	<i>...</i>



Back to our example where we have the following payload:

d6-3-0-b-0-0-18-1-80-d8-3-0-8-0-0-18-1-80-d9-3-0-9-0-0-18-1-80-d6-3-0-b-0-0-18-1-80-d7-3-0-9-0-0-19-1-80-d2-3-0-9-0-0-19-1-80-d4-3-0-d-0-0-18-1-80-d2-3-0-7-0-0-1a-1-80-d3-3-0-9-0-0-1b-1-80-d7-3-0-d-0-0-1a-1-80

The number of data depends on channel activated and sampling rate and duration of acquisition:

Here we have streaming (as mentioned in the first frame Measurement mode index number 529) 10hz (as mentioned in the first frame Streaming Frequency index number 534,535,536) one shot with 1s duration (as mentioned in the first frame Duration index number 537,538,539)

Channel Z : d6-3-0 = 0x3d6 = 982mg

Channel X: b-0-0 = 0xb = 11mg

Channel Y: 18-1-80 = 0x800118(negative value) = 0b 1000 0000 0000 0001 0001 1000 = -280mg

## 11. APPENDICE 2: HOW TO CALCULATE A DATE WITH FRACTION OF SECONDS FOR STREAMING MODE

On this example we will show how to estimate the Timestamp frame in Streaming Mode.

The Date is obtained from the Start Date and SubPacket (which provides the timestamp information).

The following formulation is used to get the Subpacket value:

$$T_{SubPacket} = Reference\ Time + \left( \frac{1}{Sampling\ frequency} \right) * SubPacket\ Index$$

Where

$$SubPacket\ Index = (Frame\ Sequence\ Id * Previous\ Number\ of\ data\ acquisitions\ per\ channel) + Current\ SubPacket\ row$$

Acquisition mode: **Streaming one shot**

Sampling frequency: **5 Hz**

Duration: **30seconds**

### Frame Sequence Id = 0

*MqttStreamingFrame:*

The frame could be interpreted as two parts:

1. Header (colored Font)
2. Payload Data (highlighted in Yellow"for first channel",Green"second channel" and Blue"third channel")

```

|0x05|0x03|0x24|0x21|0xA2|0x5B|0x05|0x00|0x07|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x6E|0x00|0x00|0x0
0|0x00|0x1E|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x8E|0x97|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x
00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0
x00|0x02|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x05|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|
0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01
|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x0
0|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x
00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0
x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x02|
0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00
|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x8
0|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x
99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0
x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x02|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|
0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00
|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x0
1|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x
00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x02|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0
x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|
0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x02|0x00|0x00|0x04

```

```

|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x
0|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x
80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0
x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|
0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00
|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x0
0|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x
01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0
x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|
0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00
|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x0
4|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x
00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0
x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|
0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98
|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x0
0|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x
00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0
x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|
0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00
|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x0
0|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x
04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|
0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x03|0x00
|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x8
0|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x
99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0
x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|
0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00
|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x0
1|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x
00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x9A|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0
x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|
0x04|0x00|0x80|0x99|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04|0x00|0x80|0x98|0x00|0x00|0x01|0x00|0x00|0x04
|0x00|0x80|
    
```

Data is organized in SubPacket:

Referring to channels bitmap we have 3 channels activated:

Channel0 =Z,

Channel1=X

Channel2=Y

hence each SubPacket will contain 9bytes (3bytes for each channel) below the data organized in SubPackets:

SubPacketRow	Channel Z	Channel X	Channel Y
0	0x97 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
1	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
2	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
3	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x02 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
4	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x05 0x00 0x80

5	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
6	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
7	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
8	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
9	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
10	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
11	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
12	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
13	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
14	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
15	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x02 0x00 0x80
16	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
17	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
18	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
19	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
20	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
21	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
22	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
23	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
24	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
25	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x02 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
26	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
27	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
28	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x00 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
29	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
30	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
31	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
32	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
33	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x02 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
34	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
35	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
36	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
37	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
38	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x02 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
39	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
40	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x00 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
41	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x00 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
42	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
43	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
44	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
45	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
46	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
47	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
48	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
49	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80

50	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
51	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
52	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
53	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
54	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
55	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
56	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
57	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
58	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
59	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
60	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
61	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
62	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
63	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
64	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
65	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
66	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
67	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
68	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
69	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
70	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
71	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
72	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
73	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
74	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
75	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
76	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
77	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
78	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
79	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
80	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
81*	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
82	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
83	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
84	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
85	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
86	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
87	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
88	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
89	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
90	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
91	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
92	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
93	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
94	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80

95	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
96	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
97	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x00 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
98	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
99	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
100	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x00 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
101	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
102	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
103	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
104	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
105	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
106	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x00 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
107	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
108	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
109	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80

Data meaning		Size	Example value	
Device Type		1 byte	<b>0x05</b>	
Acquisition type (Default 0x03)		1 byte	<b>0x03</b>	
Reference In Unix time format (LSB First)	Start time	4 bytes	<b>0x24 0x21 0xA2 0x5B</b>	
Sampling frequency (LSB First)		2 bytes	<b>0x05 0x00</b>	
Channels (LSB First) bitmap	Is channel 1 activated?	0 <sup>th</sup> Bit	4 bytes 1 1 1 0 : : : : 0	
	Is channel 2 activated?	1 <sup>st</sup> Bit		
	Is channel 3 activated?	2 <sup>nd</sup> Bit		
	.....	.....		
	.....	.....		
	.....	:		2 <sup>nd</sup> Byte
	.....	:		3 <sup>rd</sup> Byte
	.....	:		4 <sup>th</sup> Byte
Is channel 32 activated ?		31 <sup>th</sup> Bit	0	
Frame Sequence Id (LSB First):(Begins from 0)		3 bytes	<b>0x00 0x00 0x00</b>	
Number of data acquisition per channel		2 bytes	<b>0x6E 0x00</b>	
Data Acquisition cycle		3 bytes	<b>0x00 0x00 0x00</b>	
Data acquisition duration		3 bytes	<b>0x1E 0x00 0x00</b>	
Previous Number of data acquisition per channel(LSB first)		2 bytes	<b>0x00 0x00</b>	

<b>Future Use</b>		1 byte	<b>0x00</b>
<b>Network Quality (LQI)</b>		1 byte	<b>0x8E</b>
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b> Byte[1] Byte[2]	Sign bit data bits	1st Sub Packet 1 byte 1 byte 1 byte	<b>0x97</b>
			<b>0x00</b>
			<b>0x00</b>
			<b>0x00</b>
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 2 (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes	<b>0x01   0x00   0x00</b>
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 3 (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes	<b>0x04   0x00   0x80</b>
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		2nd Sub Packet 3 bytes 3 bytes 3 bytes	
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 2 (LSB First)</b>			
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 3 (LSB First)</b>			
....		...	
<b>Data Sample 110 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		110th Sub Packet 3 bytes 3 bytes 3 bytes	<b>0x98   0x00   0x00</b>
<b>Data Sample 110 of channel 2 (LSB First)</b>			<b>0x01   0x00   0x00</b>
<b>Data Sample 110 of channel 3 (LSB First)</b>			<b>0x04   0x00   0x80</b>

Let's calculate the timestamp of the following Subpacket :

81	0x9A   0x00   0x00	0x01   0x00   0x00	0x04   0x00   0x80
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$$T_{SubPacket} = Reference\ Time + \left( \frac{1}{Sampling\ frequency} \right) * SubPacket\ Index$$

$$SubPacket\ Index = (Frame\ Sequence\ Id * Previous\ Number\ of\ data\ acquisitions\ per\ channel) + Current\ SubPacket\ row$$

**Calculate SubPacket index:**

Frame sequence Id = 0  
 Previous number of data acquisition per channel = 0  
 Current SubPacket row = 81

$$SubPacket\ Index = 81$$

**Calculate T\_SubPacket:**

Reference Start Time = 19/09/2018 10:12:52





12	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
13	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
14	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
15	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
16	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
17	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
18	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x03 0x00 0x80
19	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
20	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
21	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
22	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
23	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
24	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
25	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
26	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
27	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
28	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
29	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
30	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
31	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
32	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
33	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
34	0x9A 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
35*	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
36	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
37	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
38	0x99 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80
39	0x98 0x00 0x00	0x01 0x00 0x00	0x04 0x00 0x80

Data meaning		Size	Example value		
<b>Device Type</b>		1 byte	<b>0x05</b>		
<b>Acquisition type (Default 0x03)</b>		1 byte	<b>0x03</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>time</b>	4 bytes	<b>0x24 0x21 0xA2 0x5B</b>		
<b>In Unix time format (LSB First)</b>					
<b>Sampling frequency (LSB First)</b>		2 bytes	<b>0x05 0x00</b>		
<b>Channels bitmap (LSB First)</b>	Is channel 1 activated?	0 <sup>th</sup> Bit	1 <sup>st</sup> Byte	4 bytes	1
	Is channel 2 activated?	1 <sup>st</sup> Bit			1
	Is channel 3 activated?	2 <sup>nd</sup> Bit			1
	.....	.....			0
	.....	.....			:

	.....	:	2 <sup>nd</sup> Byte		:	
	.....	:	3 <sup>rd</sup> Byte		:	
	.....		4 <sup>th</sup> Byte		:	
	Is channel 32 activated ?	31 <sup>th</sup> Bit			0	
<b>Frame Sequence Id (LSB First):</b> (Begins from 0)		3 bytes		0x01   0x00   0x00		
<b>Number of data acquisitions per channel</b>		2 bytes		0x28   0x00		
<b>Data Acquisition cycle</b>		3 bytes		0x00   0x00   0x00		
<b>Data acquisition duration</b>		3 bytes		0x1E   0x00   0x00		
<b>Previous Number of data acquisition per channel(LSB first)</b>		2 bytes		0x6E   0x00		
<b>Future Use</b>		1 byte		0x00		
<b>Network Quality (LQI)</b>		1 byte		0x8E		
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		1 <sup>st</sup> Sub Packet	1 byte		0x98	
	Byte[2]		1 byte		0x00	
	Byte[2]		Sign bit	8 <sup>th</sup> bit	1 byte	0x00
			data bits	7 bits		
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 2 (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes		0x01   0x00   0x00		
<b>Data Sample 1 of channel 3 (LSB First)</b>		3 bytes		0x04   0x00   0x80		
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		2 <sup>nd</sup> Sub Packet	3 bytes			
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 2 (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes			
<b>Data Sample 2 of channel 3 (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes			
....		...				
<b>Data Sample 40 of channel 1 (LSB First)</b>		110 <sup>th</sup> Sub Packet	3 bytes		0x98   0x00   0x00	
<b>Data Sample 40 of channel 2 (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes		0x01   0x00   0x00	
<b>Data Sample 40 of channel 3 (LSB First)</b>			3 bytes		0x04   0x00   0x80	

Let's calculate the timestamp of the following Subpacket :

35*	0x99   0x00   0x00	0x01   0x00   0x00	0x04   0x00   0x80
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$$T_{SubPacket} = Reference\ Time + \left( \frac{1}{Sampling\ frequency} \right) * SubPacket\ Index$$

*SubPacket Index*

$$= (\text{Frame Sequence Id} * \text{Previous Number of data acquisitions per channel}) \\ + \text{Current SubPacket row}$$

Calculate SubPacket index:

Frame sequence Id = 1

Previous number of data acquisition per channel = 110

Current SubPacket row = 35

$$\text{SubPacket Index} = 145$$

Calculate T SubPacket:

Reference Time = 19/09/2018 10:12:52

Sampling rate = 5 Hz

$$T_{\text{SubPacket}} = 19/09/2018 10:13:21$$



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